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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXV NO. 260 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Nariman Over-estimated Hold Over M.L.A.'s

—SAYS GANDHIJI

CHARGE AGAINST SIRDAR NOT PROVED

Cruel Case Qf Political Persecution

Nariman Characterises Verdict As One-Sided: Appeal To Public

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

In a statement to the Press, Mr. K. F. Nariman said:

"Although when the inquiry was started Mahatma Gandhi had stated that it would be a private inquiry and the Working Committee need not know about it, still a reference is made to the Working Committee and a verdict delivered against me behind my back after I left Calcutta. I received no intimation or invitation from the Working Committee and it is only on my return to Bombay that I heard about this resolution. However, this removes a heavy load from my head and absolves me completely from all the obligations and restrictions that I have so far imposed upon myself in the name of discipline and other larger considerations for the larger interests of the organisation and the cause. I welcome the decision to publish the judgment. As a matter of fact I received a copy of

Congress Working Committee Resolution

(On Page 16)

the judgment only in Calcutta and I had decided on my return not only to publish the judgment, but also the statement, which I had submitted to the Tribunal.

CHARGE OF BETRAYAL

"I have not the least doubt in my mind that I shall be able to prove conclusively in due course the 1934 election incident has now been raked up after three years—indeed as a bogey to raise a false cloud of suspicion, in which the real issue of 1937 leadership election may be confused and lost. It must be remembered that it was originally alleged by my opponents that in 1934 Assembly elections I had betrayed the Congress, indirectly insinuating that I had dishonestly colluded with the rival candidate to the detriment of the Congress candidate. It was this allegation that I challenged and stated that if this allegation of betrayal is proved by anybody I would certainly consider myself unworthy of holding any place of responsibility or trust in the Congress.

"However, in the course of the inquiry, there was not a tittle of evidence to prove this alleged betrayal. None of my accusers of this allegation could directly or indirectly do so and they had to fall back upon what they described as "gross negligence, carelessness, ignorance of the Rules and that according to them amounted to a breach of faith with the Congress.

"These conclusions are also based on fantastic grounds. That is all the judgment states. And beyond this alleged "negligence or ignorance of Rules" it dare not go further, because as stated, there was not a single statement oral or documentary to prove the alleged betrayal.

"Still it is most surprising that Mahatma Gandhi in his letter concludes that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has proved his charge of 1934 allegation against me entirely, making out that that charge was not of negligence but of betrayal, which he has failed to prove and from which he has even receded. And even the Working Committee in its hurry to condemn me has not taken the trouble to see the distinction between what was originally alleged and what is now supposed to be proved.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

'However this gives me an opportunity which I longed for to place all my facts and details before the public and I feel confident that after hearing the whole tragic story, it will come to the inevitable conclusion that this has been a wanton case of political prosecution and victimisation unparalleled at least in the history of the Congress.

"I only appeal to the public not to draw hasty or unjust conclusions till at least they have given a dispassionate and patient hearing to my side of the case".—A. P.

SOLICITUDE FOR FEDERATION

"M. G.'s" Advice To Viceroy To Placate Indian Opinion

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Commenting on a letter in its columns from Rev. C. F. Andrews, which expresses the opinion that the new Central Federal Legislature in the present form could only be imposed by force, the "Manchester Guardian" says that the Congress leaders have repeatedly expressed their dislike for the present Federal plan.

Mr. Jinnah addressing the Moslem League described it as "more reactionary than the present Central Constitution".

The paper adds the Princes have had their grievances listened to, unofficially answered and catalogued for reference. There is no reason to suppose that the Viceroy intends to neglect British India's interests; but a beginning should soon be made to give them the same treatment.—Reuter.

SOVIET GOVT. AND NON-INTERVENTION

LONDON, November 2.

M. Maisky in a speech at the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee, meeting to-day, said that the Soviet had not denounced the Non-Intervention Agreement.

NON-INTERVENTION HAS FAILED

Consequently he considered it was bound by the agreement to the same extent as every other co signatory, but in the light of the events of the past fifteen months, the Soviet believed that the policy of Non-Intervention had completely failed.

OBSTACLES

This conviction was in no way modified by the statement of Count Grandi on October 20. Instead of showing a sincere desire to come to a speedy settlement of the question of withdrawal of volunteers, Italian, German and Portuguese representatives had used every pretext and created every possible obstacle in order to prevent such result.

SOVIET DECISION

He intimated that Soviet would abstain from voting on controversial portions of the British plan.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR MEETS TAGORE

Talks On Congress Cabinet Statement On "Vande Mataram"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who proceeded to Allahabad will go to Cawnpore, shortly Before leaving Calcutta he saw poet Rabindranath Tagore this evening at his suburban residence and spent nearly one hour with him. In the course of their talk the Congress President is understood to have discussed the reactions, on the Press and the general public, of the Working Committee's decision regarding the "Vande Mataram" song.

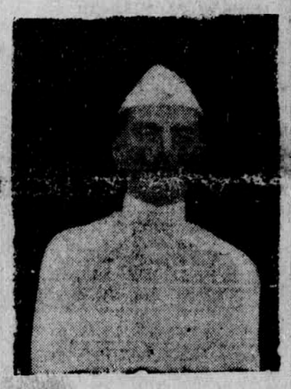
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Messrs. Jairamdas Daulatram, Achyut Patwardhan, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. M. R. Masani left to-night for their respective destinations.—United Press.

JUDGMENT IN NARIMAN-PATEL DISPUTE

Indictment Of 1934 Conduct

JUDGMENT, "A JUDICIAL FINDING," SAYS MAHATMA

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Cabinet has released for publication the judgment of Mr. Bahadurji and Mahatma Gandhi's concurring note thereon, in what is known as the Sardar-Nariman controversy. As regards the 1934 incident the judgment takes exception to Mr Nariman's failure, after knowing that his name was not on the Electoral Roll, to bring it to the notice of persons concerned and take the necessary steps and get it corrected.



K. F. Nariman

ACTED AGAINST ADVICE

The judgment points out that Mr. Nariman did not dispute his act that he withdrew the nomination paper and that against the instructions and advice given to him. He would have lost nothing if he had put in a second nomination paper, after having withdrawn the first, leaving the question of validity to be determined at the time of scrutiny. The facts stated above indicated the entire absence of desire on Mr. Nariman's part to win the election for himself.

Charge Against Sardar

As regards Mr. Nariman's charge against Sardar Vallabhbhai's interference in the election of the Leader of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party, the judgment says that there is nothing in the evidence to warrant the inference Mr. Nariman drew from Sardar Patel's telegrams to Messrs. Patawardhan, Deshpande and Shanker Rao that the Sardar wanted to influence the election through them.

Nariman Condemned: Patel Vindicated.

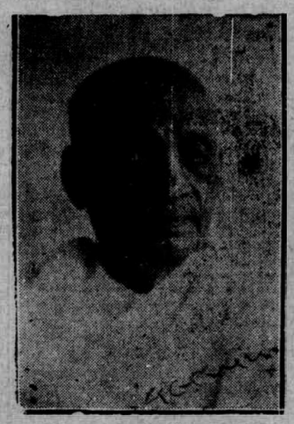
83 statements were recorded and Mr. Nariman was given an opportunity to go through them and take notes.

The result of all this labour was that the charge against Mr. Nariman in respect of the election of 1934 is true and the charge made by Mr. Nariman against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has not been proved.

MAHATMA'S NOTE

Mahatma Gandhi in his concurring note says that the judgment is absolutely Mr. Bahadurji's own and was arrived at without any previous consultations with him (Gandhiji). He concurred with Mr. Bahadurji's reasoning and findings.

Gandhiji concludes:—"My analysis of the situation is that Mr. Nariman overestimated his hold on the legislators and felt the keenest disappointment over his defeat. His judgment became warped. This is evidenced by his own statements before me. His advisers and newspaper propaganda kept up the illusion. It is no pleasure to me to have to pen these lines. But I pen them in the hope that his eyes may be opened by the opening out of the agonised heart of one, who has always been his friend and well-wisher and who was somewhat responsible for his inclusion in the Congress Cabinet".



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

MAHATMA'S LETTER TO NARIMAN

My dear Nariman:—I read your extraordinary statement made in Mysore with a great degree of pain. I did not write to you till now as I had asked Mahadev to find out from you whether the statement reported in the press was a correct version of what you had said. He told me yesterday that you had confirmed the Press statement. Do you not realise that it is a gross distortion of facts? Surely my health had nothing to do with your confession, for my work was finished, and my telegram to which evidently you have made reference made mention of my health in connection with your request to postpone decision. In suggesting a confession in place of the judgments, if you felt the truth of them, both Srijut Bahadurji and I had nothing but your own good in view. You were accompanied by your counsel. You even pleaded for some alterations in the draft submitted to you. Your alterations were accepted. Do you remember that you accompanied your confession with the following covering letter?

Pujya Gandhiji:—I have read the draft sent with Mahadevbhai and with some alterations in the handwriting of Syt. Bahadurji. I have signed it and hence I hope the findings will not be published. I am really sorry and apologise to you for having been the cause of so much worry and trouble to you. I hope you will excuse me.—Yours (Sd.) K. F. Nariman.

Mahatma Gandhi

By your Mysore recantation you have proved yourself utterly unreliable. I need hardly tell you that you were and still are at perfect liberty to publish the judgment of which copies were posted to you on 16th October, 1937. I have placed the Working Committee in possession of all the facts, and I am presently handing to the Committee copies of the judgments.—Yours Sincerely.

M. K. GANDHI.

NARIMAN'S CLAIM FOR INQUIRY

Mr. Nariman in his letter to Gandhiji dated August 17, 1937 claiming an enquiry says:

There are two distinct matters to be enquired into—(1). As regards my conduct and attitude in 1934 Assembly election.

(2) As regards the election of Leader to Bombay Parliamentary Party in March, 1937.

In regard to both these matters, evidence in the shape of written statements was received. Mr.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1.)

BRITAIN AND SLUMP TALK

Sequel To Fall In Wall Street & International Tension

LONDON, November 2.

An Official British pronouncement on the recent increase in slump talk was made in the Commons by Mr. Oliver Stanley, in the course of debate. He said such talk was due entirely to falls in Wall Street, which (unlike 1929, when economic causes were responsible) were to-day largely due to political considerations like differences between Wall Street and the American Administration and to some extent, to perhaps exaggerated fears of the present international tension.

Mr. Stanley drew attention to the great importance, far beyond the immediate practical trade effect, of the exploratory Anglo-American trade talks. One difficulty was that the United States' interests were parallel to the Dominions, who were signatories to Ottawa Agreements, "but as the United States understands, the principle of the Ottawa Agreements is not being called in question and there can be no idea of abandoning the system of Imperial Preference."—Reuter.

PLAN OF REVOLT IN MOROCCO?

RABAT, November 1.

"It becomes more and more obvious that there is a plan of revolt to be led a month from now to a decisive action, reaching even an attempt at a general simultaneous rising throughout country," declared Gen. Nogues, Resident-General in Morocco, in a press statement on his return from Fez, the scene of recent fighting. "It is our duty to use where necessary our armed strength. We took forceful measure and will continue to do so."—Reuter.

Complete Rest For A Week

Abstention From 'Darshan' And Interviews Needed: Mahatma's Health

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Dr. Sunil Chandra Bose has issued the following bulletin at 8 p.m. to-day about Mahatma Gandhi's health:

Mahatma Gandhi was able to get complete rest and quiet all day and had some sleep in the afternoon.

Condition Improves

His blood pressure is tending to fall from the abnormally high rise of last evening. His pulse is more steady to-day. The tired appearance of the face that was evident this morning, is somewhat better just now.

Ban On Darshan For Week

Such complete rest and total abstention from interviews and 'Darshans' should continue for one whole week. After this period his doctors will consider to what extent he may permit himself with perfect safety a partial return to his usual duties.—A. P.

(Earlier News on Page 16.)

Germany To Repudiate Versailles Treaty

Hitler Will Declare Void Articles On Transfer Of Territories

PARIS, November 2.

It is reported in Berlin, according to the "Echo De Paris" and "Le Oeuvre", that Herr Hitler is about to declare that Germany will no longer recognise the validity of the Articles of the Versailles Treaty, under which territories were transferred to the victorious powers.—Reuter.

U. S. DECLINES CUBA INVITATION

No Participation Of American Republics In Spanish Issue

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2

The State Department has declined the invitation of the Cuban Government to participate in a joint endeavour of all American Republics to establish peace in Spain.

The American reply nevertheless expresses the earnest hope that a peaceful method of terminating the strike may be found.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

Thursday being Hindu New Year Day the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Friday.

STOP PRESS

JAPAN ISSUES 200 MILLION BONDS

TOKIO, Nov. 2.

It is announced that Government bonds totalling 200 million Yen in connection with the Chinese incident is being issued on November 16 and is redeemable within 17 years. The issue price will be 98 and interest at 3 1/2 per cent. Another 500 million will be issued in December.—Reuter.

GERMANY TO CO-OPERATE WITH JAPAN

DAIREN, Nov. 2.

The German-ex-Chancellor, Herr Luther, has arrived here from a trip of North China. He told newspapermen that Germany was ready to co-operate with Japan in the economic development of North China.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL." will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Organisers and Agents on Pay plus commission, T.A., Office Allowance. The Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (9303)

Wanted an experienced Cashier in Attorneys Office. Apply stating qualifications to Box No. 9319, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from young and energetic candidates to be trained for the post of Assistants in the Office and Sales Departments in the grade of Rs. 200—25—300. Only those possessing Honours Degree of a good foreign University in Arts, Science or Commerce may apply with copies of testimonials to The Manager, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (9311)

Wanted Depot Managers and Agents for sales of Crockfords Teas on a salary of Rs. 100-15-200 plus handsome commission and allowance. Only experienced gentlemen having influence over tea sales need apply to, The Crockfords Tea Company, Royapettah, Madras. (9323)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (9161)

Wanted a Graduate, knowing Gujarati with experience in medical lines. Apply to General Medical Store, Vile Parle, East. (9260)

Wanted—Paid Organiser on Rs. 60 p.m. with increment and office expense to organise a unique scheme. Apply to Post Box 10009, Calcutta. (9287)

Wanted trained Graduate male and female teachers for H. H. The Aga Khan Schools in Uganda. Couples will have special preference. Apply with full particulars together with testimonials and Passport size photograph, to P. O. Box No. 30, Kampala, Uganda. (9305)

62. TO BE LET

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road above Abdoola Company, rooms for office, residence, club with lift. Rent 25|- 60|-. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road, 'Phone 20357. (9317)

174. BOOKS

King Co., Cheapest House, Photo-frames, Fashion-books, Children's Annuals, Newspapers, Stationery, Art-pictures, Stamp-Albums, Dictionary, Cookery, Palmistry, Poultry Books, Sex-books, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (9321)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted—long term loan 2-1|2 lacs —maximum interest 6 per cent. for Dhanwada Estate Court of Wards, Central Provinces 19 Malguzari villages. Land Revenue 10,000 per annum, gross income 40,000, sound security for those interested. Apply to the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad. (7166)

441. FARMS WANTED

Rent Farming Contract Wanted: Experienced contractor prepared to take contract on moderate terms willing to advance moneys against accruing rents on reasonable terms. Regular recoveries and prompt payments guaranteed. Apply Box No. 9261, "Bombay Chronicle."

351. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

How to tour Europe in the least expensive way. Rs. 3 Postage extra, Acharia Store, Crawford Market, Bombay. (9313)

655. HIRE-PURCHASE PLANS

Wanted candidate for houses on Hire Purchase Proprietory Rights free of all rent or any interest. The Universal Finance Corporation, Post Box No. 175, Lahore. (9324)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE DHAKESWARI COTTON MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Spinning Master, Weaving Master and Engineer for the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Ltd., No. 2.

Spinning and Weaving Masters must be of the very best type and should have experience in Fine Spinning and Weaving. Applicants with sound theoretical knowledge will have preference.

The Engineer must have sound theoretical knowledge in both Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in addition to practical experience. He should further have knowledge and experience in Steam Turbines and Water Tube Boilers.

Salaries will depend upon the qualifications of the candidates selected.

Applications must reach this office within the 15th November, 1937, stating the terms on which each of the applicants is prepared to join.

(Sd.) A. B. GUHA,
Managing Director,
The Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Ltd.,
6, Ananda Chandra Roy St.,
Dacca.
(7165)

NOTICE.

This is to advise that Mr. J. M. Lawrence is no longer connected in any way with this Company.
CALTEX (India) LIMITED.
(7148)

Public Notices

DIVALI HOLIDAYS

FLYING RANEE

On FRIDAY, November 5th the Up Flying Ranee will run in two portions as on Mondays.

SURAT PORTION:		
Surat	dep.	5-33
Bombay Central	arr.	9-46
BULSAR PORTION:		
Bulsar	dep.	5-45
Bombay Central	arr.	9-15

B. B. & C. I. R.

7181

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION

The Collector of Bombay hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease in respect of Plot No. 2, situated on the Church Gate Street in Block I and measuring about 1,389 sq. yds. (Frontage 100' x depth 125').

The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 15,000 and should reach the Collector on or before 12 noon on 12th November, 1937.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease together with plans and building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay,
25th October, 1937.
(7122)

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN PROPERTIES

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES at Khetwadi 4th Lane (near Sandhurst Road) on THURSDAY, the 18th November, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for the owner.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land admeasuring about 696.14 sq. yds. together with dwelling houses situate at Khetwadi 4th Lane bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2B and 2F|5425, 2C and 2G|5425, 2D-2-2A and 2AA|5425 and 2D1|5425, Cadastral Survey Nos. 772, 779 and 780 of Girgaum Division, Municipal D Ward and Street Nos. 11B, 11A, 8A and 8.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for the Owner, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SECOND Glorious Week

Comic of a Marwadi
SETH & SETHANI—
will make you Laugh from beginning to end

"Bhakta Damaji"

WHICH TEACHES

"SERVICE to HUMANITY equals to SERVICE to GOD"

ENJOY TO-DAY this DEVOTIONAL PICTURE OF SHIVAJI MOVIETONE

AT

MAJESTIC

CINEMA

GIRGAUM.

Time:—2-30, 5, 8, 10.

TO-DAY MORNING SHOW AT 10

"PHANTOM EMPIRE"

SERIAL at CONCESSION RATE

WHAT

—Every Young Girl ought to know—

THE DEMANDS OF LOVE,

THE CONCEIT OF AGE

THE DECEIT OF THE HAIR-DYE!

LEARN IT IN

"THE UNEXPECTED"

HINDI-'Duniya-na-Mane?'-HINDI

The Picture That Every Young Girl Ought To See!

Featuring:—

SHANTA APTE, KESHAVRAO DATEY, VASANTEE, CHHOTU, RAJAH NENE, GOURI, VIMALA VASISHTA

Stars that every Picture-Goer ought to Know!

Directed By:—

V. SHANTARAM

a Director of whom the Industry is proud!

Produced By:—

PRABHAT

WHOM THE WHOLE FILM-WORLD ACCLAIMS!

4TH WEEK 4TH

AT

KRISHNA

TALKIES: :::::::: CHARNI RD.

Daily at 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

Holiday Matinee at 2 p.m.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.

SPECIALLY for DIWALI Holidays for our SOUTH INDIAN PATRONS! ROYAL TALKIES' TAMIL

MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

CHINTAMANI

(The Picture that ran for 35 WEEKS at Madras)

Starring:—
Miss K. ASWATHAMMA & M. K. THIYAGRAJA BHAGAVATAR

MORNING SHOWS on WED., 3rd and THURS., 4th at 10-30 a.m.

AT

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Khodadad Circle—Kingsway, DADAR.

For DIWALI HOLIDAYS—
Grand attraction of Twentieth Century-Fox picture

"CAPTAIN JANUARY"

Starring
SHIRLEY TEMPLE

Guy Kibbee, Slim Summerville also enjoy

interesting side programme!

Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The BROADWAY

Khodadad Circle, Kingsway, Dadar

TUKARAM

GOES GAY!

—INFECTED by the DIWALI SPIRIT—

PRABHAT'S

"TUKARAM"

FULL LENGTH

Now in

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COLOURING done by SHAIWALLA

COLOUR COPY ONLY FOR DIWALI

SEE the COLOURFUL Indian Village

SEE the COLOURFUL Paddy Fields

SEE the COLOURFUL River-Side.

A COLOURFUL CROWN ON

PRABHAT'S CLASS ACHIEVEMENT

"TUKARAM"

FULL-LENGTH in COLOUR

HEAR the COLOURFUL Music of PAGNIS,

Hear the COLOURFUL Sarcasm of GOURI.

SEE and HEAR

"TUKARAM"

Transformed in

47TH WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Holiday Matinee: 2-30 p.m.

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TALKIES; ::::::: CHARNI RD.

Love-Making in the Suburbs!

HUNS PICTURES'

"PREM-VEER"

SPECIAL DIVALI ATTRACTION
Full-length Comedy of Love & Slap-Stick, is now AT

PLAZA TALKIES: DADAR.

Daily at 5, 7-45, 10-30 p.m.
Holiday Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

Under the Presidentship of H. H. THE MAHARANA OF DHARAMPUR,

HINDUSTHANI MUSIC CONFERENCE

FROM 10TH TO 17TH NOV.
Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
Only a few Seats left—Book IMMEDIATELY

Enquire:—
M|s. KARSONDAS NARANDAS,
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Tele.: 27006, 27007.

GRAND GALA OPENING TO-DAY

AT 10-30 A.M. MORNING

SATI SAKKUBAI

The most popular TELUGU Picture from Calcutta
Special arrangement for Ladies.
Come and See with your Friends and Family
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 10-30 MORNING

ALEXANDRA Talkies

BELLASIS ROAD.

NEW EMPIRE

A HUGE SUCCESS!

GRAND GALA DIVALI DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

DAILY THREE SHOWS 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

FIRST EXTRAVAGANZA IN TECHNICOLOR

You'll be thrilled by this NEW sort of comedy-romance, spangled with stars and crowded with laughs.

Songs: Red Hot Heat, That Old Feeling, Lovely One

WARNER BAXTER JOAN BENNETT

Walter Wanger's **Vogues of 1938** IN TECHNICOLOR

with
Helen VINSON • Mischa AUER • Alan MOWBRAY • Jerome COWAN
The Famous WALTER WANGER MODELS "The Most Photographed Girls in the World"
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FILM—
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA!
MADAME POMPADOUR
will present
BOMBAY'S MOST BEAUTIFUL MANNEQUINS IN A SPECTACULAR STAGE PRODUCTION WEARING HOLLYWOOD'S MOST GLAMOROUS GOWNS!

PLEASE NOTE THE FASHION PARADE WILL BE HELD ONLY TO-DAY

WEDNESDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER with the 10 P. M. SHOW

Plans Open. 'Phone 20236.

THERE ARE MOMENTS IN HUMAN LIFE

WHEN A TEAR BECOMES A SMILE OF HAPPINESS

THERE IS THAT BIG MOMENT
When—

Sabita Devi

The sweet siren of our screen goes out to preach to the millions working in our fields and thus add spice to their bread

'Kokila'

A "SAGAR" SUCCESS—

*MOTILAL
*SHOBHANADEVI
*MAYA
*SIDDIQUI
*SANKATHA
*PESSI PATEL

Story By:
RAMANLAL VASANTLAL

Directed by:
BADAMI

ROXY

Daily 5-15, 8, 10-30 Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

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F6a

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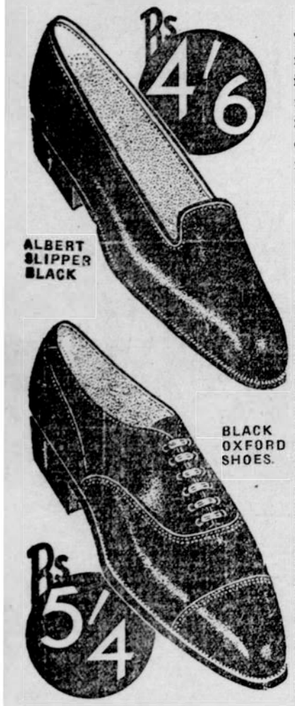
IN NEW SHAPES AND FITTINGS.



THESE 2 standard "Flex" Shoes are now made on entirely new lasts recently imported from one of the greatest Last-makers in Europe, which ensure a perfect fit for any normal foot. Flex Agents everywhere stock the Flex standard lines made on these up-to-date lasts and your local Agent will be pleased to show you the smart, comfortable shapes available.

Local Agents
Bombay
J. J. & SONS,
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2. BHULESHWAR ROAD.
3. SANDHURST ROAD. PRARTHNA SAMAJ.
Paris Boot House, Ahmedabad Gujarat Boot House, Parmar Shoe Co. Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee & Bros., Poona City The Kale Shoe Co, Poona Camp Jamna Das Har Govind Das, Surat. Surti Boot House, Baroda Harji Trickam & Sons., Rajkot H. P Kagdi & Co., Rajkot City Mohd Ismail. Porbandar Rathod Boot House, Bhavnagar. Hari Laj & Bros., Bulsar. The Cutch General Stores, Bhuj H Joshi Bros., Nasik Road. Punjab Boot House, Nasik, Bahadur Shoe Stores Hubli, N Dhani Shaw, Hubli Tajmahal Boot House, Dholka Abid Novelty Stores Dhoraji NATIONAL SHOE STORES, NADIAD.

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THE BHALLA SHOE Co.
Lahore, Cawnpore, Calcutta.

Branded with the Cobra Brand mark and sold by more than 700 Agents at prices fixed by the manufacturers.

"FLEX" COBRA BRAND SHOES

Made only by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY CO., CAWNPORE.

All Roads are good roads when you ride a PHILLIPS CYCLE

Whether you cycle for business or pleasure a PHILLIPS "CROMEX" or "EXCELSIS" Cycle will suit you equally well. Bad weather or bad roads will not harm the Phillips cycle; exclusively built with "Bull Dog Brand" Steel Tubing to stand up to any amount of hard service.

From All Good Dealers

PHILLIPS CYCLES

a pleasure to ride

BRITISH

BEWARE OF INFECTION

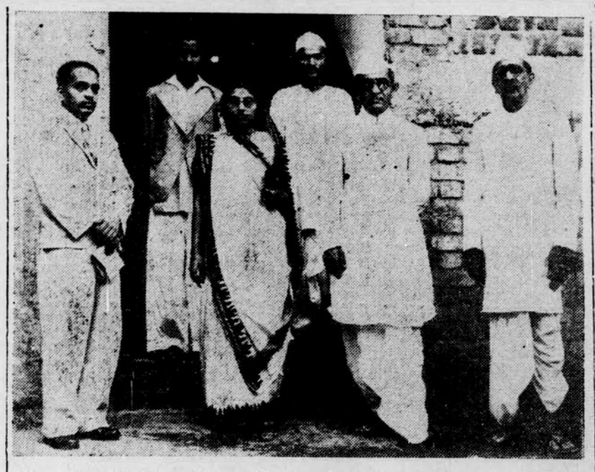
PROTECT YOUR HEALTH WITH LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

● Never neglect a cut, burn, bruise or insect bite. Infection and fever can easily follow. Be safe — apply *full-strength* Listerine Antiseptic.

Listerine Antiseptic destroys the dangerous germs, ensures complete cleanliness. It soothes the inflamed tissues, speeds up healing. As a gargle it helps prevent coughs, colds, sore throat; stops unpleasant breath. Keep a bottle of Listerine Antiseptic always at hand ready for instant use.

N-31

LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC



Mr. K. M. Munshi performed the opening ceremony of the branch office of Canara Bank at Kalbadevi Road on Saturday evening. Group taken on the occasion

Two Strikers Arrested

Mass Meeting And Demonstration Near Crown Mill

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

A mass meeting of the Crown Mill strikers was held this morning and was addressed by Messrs. Bhise, Patkar, Tambitkar, Bhatkar and others. After the meeting the strikers took out a procession which halted at various important localities where the leaders addressed the people of the localities asking them to help strengthening the strike.

After the termination of the procession while the strikers were going home they were, it is reported, attacked violently by strike-breakers and subsequently two strikers were arrested by the police. The arrested strikers were taken into the Crown Mill instead of to the Police Station. Messrs. Randive and Nimbkar are attending to the matter.

SAFFRON PLANT ON SHOW AT KHADI BHANDAR

A saffron plant in blossom with Saffron leaves on it is on show at Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road. It was brought from Kashmir by Mr. Vithaldas V. Jerajani, Agent of the All-India Spinners Association, for a display in Bombay.

India it is very scarcely grown except in Kashmir where only the Weavers have the chance of growing them in their house Compounds. Three days have passed after it was brought to Bombay and so the leaves and flowers are withering away inspite of the care taken. It requires rich earth and moderate light. The seeds are sown in October on a bed of loose and rich earth and come up early in January. Great care is taken at the early stage as the "Crocus" delights in a dry situation and a rich light sandy soil.

It easily dwindles away in a wet poor soil. In summer the leaves decay when the "Corms" should be separated the large ones away from small ones. They should remain in the bed for two years at the end of which period sifting of the soil takes place.

SIFTING SOIL.

A bed of fresh rich soil has to be prepared to allow it to mellow and pulverise twice or thrice. Drills have to be drawn across it four inches apart and the young "Corms" have to be planted in the Drills, which process is known as "Sifting the soil."

The plant like other valuable plants are not devoid of its enemies which it finds in "slugs." It is destroyed however by watering or by clumping with lime water. As soon as it is attacked by enemies it becomes starch or meal and then ceases growing. At this time it should be carefully picked and not allowed to mix with general stock for fear of infection. The disease is generally caused by internal "Fungus," and the utmost precaution is taken to keep them in a cool dry shed.

The most interesting period of its life is the time of its flowering. The plant blossoms only during the time when the snow sets in and that too during the full moon day and very few visitors to Kashmir actually get an opportunity of seeing the plant blossom.

PREMIER & MINISTERS RETURN TO BOMBAY

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay, and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister arrived in Bombay. They will leave for Poona on Thursday

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie will arrive in Bombay on Thursday by Poona Mail at 10-25 A.M.

Mr. Prabhashanker B. Bhatt, son of late Ramchandra M. Bhatt, who has donated one and half lacs of rupees for the construction of a Students Hostel in the Grant Medical College.

GOVT.'S INSTRUCTIONS TO FOREIGN BOUND PASSENGERS

Possession Of Vaccination Certificates Urged

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes.

A notice issued by the Government of India to intending passengers from India to foreign ports says:—

"To prevent the spread of small-pox from infected countries it was decided at the Regional Conference of the League of Nations held at Cape Town in 1932, that intending passengers from such countries should not be permitted to embark for foreign ports unless they are in possession of valid vaccination certificates, and that facilities should be provided for the issue of such certificates.

It is, therefore, necessary that passengers from India to foreign ports should either possess a certificate of vaccination issued by a registered medical practitioner showing that vaccination has been performed not less than 12 days and not more than 3 years before the date of embarkation or bear scars or marks of a previous attack of small-pox.

Passengers bound for East and South African ports and Iraq and pilgrims proceeding to Saudi Arabia must possess certificates of vaccination granted by (i) Civil Surgeons, (ii) District or Municipal Medical Officers of Health, (iii) Directors or Assistant Directors of Health; (iv) Port Health Officers of major ports, (v) Chief Medical Officers of Railways, (vi) Chief Medical Officers and Directors of Public Health in Indian States who possess a qualification included in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act. 1933 (vii) Senior Medical Officers in charge of military stations and (viii) District Medical Officers of Railways whether in British India or in Indian States who possess qualifications recognised under the Indian Medical Council Act. 1933. If such certificates are granted by other registered medical practitioners they must be countersigned by one or other of the officers mentioned above. This countersignature should be obtained free of charge to the passenger by the Registered Medical Practitioner granting the certificate.

All passengers from India to foreign ports are advised to comply with these rules if they are to avoid inconvenience and possible detention at the port of debarkation."

WE WISH ALL OUR PATRONS, POLICYHOLDERS AND FIELDWORKERS

A HAPPY DIWALI
and
A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

HINDUSTHAN INSURANCE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.

THE SEAL of SECURITY

Bombay Office, Hornby Road, Fort

S. C. MAJUMDAR, Manager.

INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

Fabrics of fashion

New Era Textile Mills have been manufacturing SILKS and ART SILKS to suit the pockets of rich and middleclass.
You have only to see their latest samples to realise that they represent the finest quality obtainable. In texture colouring and design, they interpret perfectly the current fashions. They are cheaper in price, but superior in quality in comparison with foreign silks. Ask for free samples. Specially prepared for DIWALI to make modern fashion more charming.

NEW ERA SILKS

Saries of distinctive loveliness, magnificent variety of silk fo Blouse, Frocks. Also Shirtings, Poplins, Chirmin, Crepe, Georgette, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

ATLAS MILLS COMPOUND.

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INSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.
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The Liability of Members being limited.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 25,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

VAPEX
INHALANT

prevents colds from NIGHT CHILLS

A drop of Vapex on your pillow at night is wonderfully effective in preventing colds. The powerful germicidal vapour is breathed while you sleep and keeps the nose and throat free from infection.

Use Vapex whenever you feel a cold beginning. A drop on your handkerchief, breathed frequently, quickly clears the head and destroys the germs which would otherwise increase rapidly to your discomfort. You can *feel* it doing you good.

Of all Chemists
MADE IN ENGLAND BY
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
and sold throughout the world
V163

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

11-0 "Devotional Ditties". Sunderabai.

noon.

12-0 Exposition of the Gathas. Erwad Framroz A. Bode.

p.m.

12-15 Mysore Palace Indian Orchestra. (H. M. V.) 12-30 "Nutan Samvatsara". The VUB Indian Orchestra. 1-0 A Band Concert. By the Band of the Bombay City Police. 6-0 "Mahalakshmi"—A Hindi Drama. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 A Special Variety Concert. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "What Bombay has to Offer". by H. Born. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Dance Music. 10-0 The Viennese Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Faryad Hussain. 8-30 AIR Orchestra—Basant Mukhari. 8-40 R. C. Banerji. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Tara Bai of Gadag. 10-0 Haider Husain. 10-10 Faryad Husain.

p.m.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 European Music. 5-0 R. C. Banerji. 5-20 Sabiri—Puria on Sarangi. 5-30 For Jack and Jill. A programme for children. 6-0 Faryad Husain. 6-20 AIR Artist, Sarode. 6-25 Tara Bai of Gadag. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". The News and Market Rates at 7-30 p.m. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Sports of Kings." No. 2. Animal Fights. Elephants, Bulls and Camels. By Ishrat Rahmani. 8-15 Music of the Orient. 8-21 Faryad Husain. 8-40 Tara Bai of Gadag. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani): 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English): 9-45 European Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "Dynamic Music". No. 2. Sentimental Music. By John Foulds. 10-15 A Programme of "Sentimental" Music.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 40.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Benedict and O'Doone—Entertainers. 12-51 Lunch Hour Selections. By the Grand Hotel Orchestra. From the "Palm Court". Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 "Tulsi-Das"—a Religious Drama. (H. M. V.) 2-6 Talk: "From the Author's Portfolio". No. 1. Poems not yet published. By Radharani Debi. 2-21 Vocal Music. Jayanti Chatterjee—Adhunik. 2-36 Saradindu Ghose—Religious Song. 2-51 Instrumental Music—Seetar Solo. 5-6 For the Rural Areas. 5-36 Violin Solo. Phanindra Bose. 5-46 An Old Song (Bengali Toppa). Panchanon Sircar. 6-1 Humorous Song. Haridas Banerjee. 6-16 Kavya Sangeet and Thumri (Bengali). Chittaranjan Roy. 6-36 "Maya-o-Mukti". 7-36 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by T. N. Dey. 7-51 Talk: "In Temples and Pagodas". No. 3. Bhote Mandir of Calcutta. By B. Ganguly. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Quawali and Gazal. Ram Nihore Sarma. 8-41 Dadra and Naat. Angurbala. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English): 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk (English): "Aspects of the New Constitution". No. 1. By Arthur Moore. 9-36 Orchestral Selections. By Marek Weber and his Orchestra. 10-6 A Relay from Daventry. Alternatively: Vocal Selections.

LATE SIR SORABJI POCHKHANAWALA

Parsi Community's Tribute

A mass meeting of the Parsi community called by the Parsi Punchayat was held on Saturday evening in the C. J. Hall, to express the profound sorrow of the community at the untimely death of Sir Soraoji Pochkhanawala, late Managing Director of the Central Bank of India. Mr. Muncherji Pestonji Khareghat presided and among those present were also Hon. Sir P. C. Sethna, Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Sir Temulji Nariman, Sir Hormasji Adenwala, Sir Nusserwanji Choksy, Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, Dastur Kekobad Darabji Meherjirana Sardar Dastur Nosirwan Kekobad, Dasturji Gardaji, Sir Jehangir Koyaji, Sir Shapoorji and Lady Billimoria, Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Khan Bahadur N. T. Junglewala and others.

After the requisition to convene the meeting had been read by Mr. Furdoonji Pavri, Secretary of the Punchayat, telegrams were read from London Parsi Association, Surat Parsi Punchayat and from the Anjumans of Baroda, Rajkot and Simla sympathising with the object of the meeting

The President of the meeting Mr. Muncherji Khareghat then moved the first resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the Parsi community at the untimely death of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala which took place on 4th July last. This being passed, it was resolved to put the eminent services rendered by Sir Pochkhanawala to the public and to the Parsi community on the records of the Parsi Punchayat. All the resolutions were passed unanimously and copies of them will be sent to the family of the deceased.

AROUND THE COURTS

BECAME GIDDY AND FELL ON SIGRI

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Last night Begambai (25) suddenly felt giddy and fell on the 'sigri' while she was engaged in preparing food. Her clothes caught fire with the result that she received burns all over her body.

She was immediately removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died soon after. Coroner will hold an inquest on Friday.

DIED OF HEART-FAILURE

Mafatlal Bhalubhai (35) collapsed and died yesterday afternoon at 81, Nakoda Street and the doctors, who examined the body, certified that death was due to heart-failure.

Inquest will be held on Friday and the body has been taken charge of by the police in the J. J. Hospital.

You're only ½ SHAVED without this Barbers Secret
PREP
prepares your face for a painless shave
Saves your time! Saves your Blades! Soothes your Face!

Use **Powder**

Do as the Dentist Does

WHAT does the dentist use when he cleans your teeth? POWDER, of course, because he knows nothing else cleans and polishes teeth so quickly, and leaves them so gleaming white.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is

ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of toothpastes. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Even as a neutraliser in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

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(Samples will not be given at the door)

Please send me free a 3 weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder. I enclose 2 As. stamps for packing and postage.

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Perfume Svati

A UNIQUE CREATION OF SUBTLE SWEETNESS

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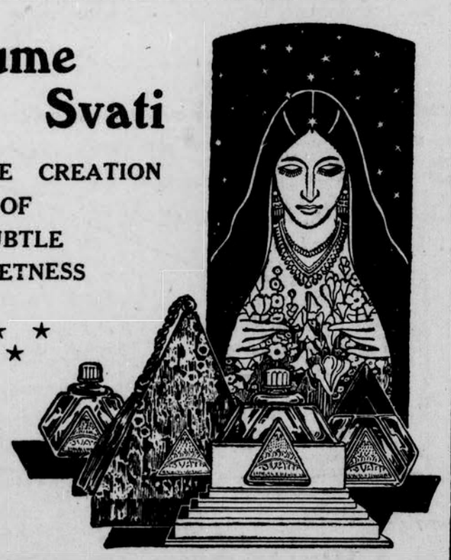

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Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.

Holiday Cricket

REST XI DRAW WITH MAHARASHTRA GYM.

Hindus Make 176 For 8 Against Islam Gymkhana

A number of cricket clubs took advantage of the Divali holidays and had fixtures on Tuesday.

The two principal matches were played on the Catholic Gymkhana and the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana grounds. On the former ground the Rest XI opposed the Maharashtra Gymkhana. The result was a draw, favourable to the Rest. The Maharashtra side batted first and collected 147 for 6, when they declared. Wadia was in a bright mood and scored a fast 64, forty of these runs were off boundary strokes. Phillips contributed a useful 33. Honours were shared by the bowlers of the Rest. The Rest set about their task of passing their opponents' total in a hearty manner, as they had time opposed to them as well. They all but did it, missing to reach 147 by 10 when stumps were drawn. Cohen when set, was run out when attempting a silly single. He gave his side 65. O. Gonsalves' effort was one of confidence, he was held by Richards off Phillips when his credit was 45. There was nothing much in the Maharashtra attack.

The following are the scores:—

MAHARASHTRA GYMKHANA

G. H. Bavaskar l.b.w., b Rana	4
Wadia c Amar Singh, b Eszekiel	69
Baji Rao b Almeida	3
Richards b Almeida	18
Phillips b Cohen	33
Deshmukh b D'Avoine	14
Leon (not out)	4
Extras	2
Total (for 6 declared)	147

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—Almeida two for 44; Rana one for 23; Kadam nil for 40; Eszekiel one for 23; D'Avoine one for 15; Cohen one for 0.

THE REST XI.

Cohen, run out	65
Dr. Saldanha l.b.w., b Richards	2
O. Gonsalves c Richards, b Phillips	45
Kadam (not out)	1
Amar Singh (not out)	14
Extras	10
Total (for three)	137

BOWLING ALALYSIS.—Richards one for 73; Phillips one for 26; More nil for 16; Deshmukh nil for 12.

At the close of the first day's play in the match where the Islam and the Hindu Gymkhanas were opponents the Hindus had made 176 for 8 wickets. The principal scorers being M. S. Naik (50); R. J. Gharat (44); and V. R. Amladi (44, not out).

INTERNATIONAL WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

Programme Of Bouts On Opening Night

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following is the programme of bouts in the International Wrestling Tournament, which opens at the Stadium near the Marine Drive Station, to-night, at 9-30 p.m.:

S. Babian (Armenia) v. Ojagar (India).

Jean Riza Bey (Turkey) v. C. Stancin (Albania).

Hanuman Singh (India) v. Kartak Singh (India).

Jeji Goldstein (Palestine) v. Emil Zayea Hungary).

Arnold Weber (Austria) v. Nijam Pahelwan (Bombay).

Wong Bock Cheung (China) v. Santa Singh (India).

Harban Singh (India) v. Raheem Bux (India).

Elemer Korogengi (Czechoslovakia) v. Alfred Bellgant (Germany).

CHAMPIONSHIP CRICKET

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 2.

Batting first against the Western India States in the Cricket Championship of India, Bombay scored 103 for two wickets by lunch time.

Scores:—

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

Merchant l.b.w. Shantilal	29
Kadri b Saeed Ahmed	9
Palia, batting	27
Jai, batting	23
Extras	5
Total (for 2 wkts.)	103

FLEMINGTON, Nov. 2.

The Melbourne Cup Ten Thousand Sterling stakes run over two miles resulted as follows:—

THE TRUMP	1
WILLIEWIN	2
SARCHERIE	3

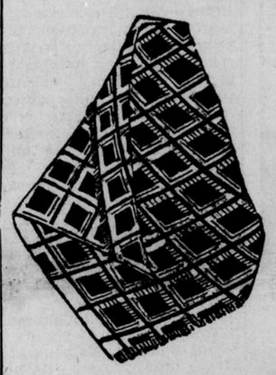
The race was won by a neck. A neck also separated the second and third.

Time:—Three minutes 21-1/2 seconds.

Betting:—11 /2 The Trump; 40/1 Williewin; 40/1 Sarcherie.—Reuter's Spepial.

A Golden Opportunity for a Few Days

Divali Concession



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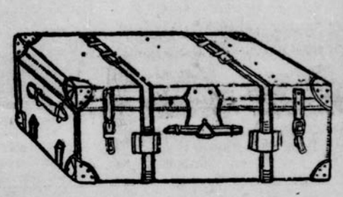
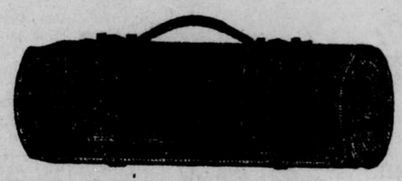


WOOLLEN OVERCOATS



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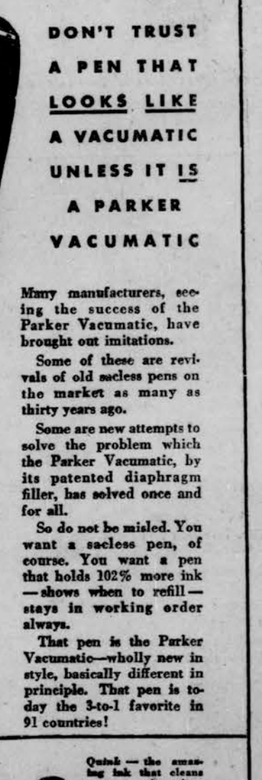
"MY PEN NEVER RUNS DRY ANY MORE"

The entire column of ink is revealed as you hold the Parker Vacumatic up to the light.



DON'T TRUST A PEN THAT LOOKS LIKE A VACUMATIC UNLESS IT IS A PARKER VACUMATIC

No EXCUSE for the old-fashioned pen that sputters and runs dry just as you're in the midst of a sentence. The revolutionary Parker Vacumatic tells days ahead — not seconds — when to refill! Hold the pen to the light and see the full column of ink.

But *caution* — do not be misled by other translucent, sacless pens parading as Parkers. Only Parker has the superior workmanship, the excellence of materials. Say "no" firmly to all others.

Many manufacturers, seeing the success of the Parker Vacumatic, have brought out imitations.

Some of these are revivals of old sacless pens on the market as many as thirty years ago.

Some are new attempts to solve the problem which the Parker Vacumatic, by its patented diaphragm filler, has solved once and for all.

So do not be misled. You want a sacless pen, of course. You want a pen that holds 102% more ink — shows when to refill — stays in working order always.

That pen is the Parker Vacumatic—wholly new in style, basically different in principle. That pen is today the 3-to-1 favorite in 91 countries!

Parker VACUMATIC

23¾% more gold in the scratch-proof point of solid gold and platinum.

Prices: Rs. 33, 25, 16/8. At All better Dealers
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Quink — the smashing ink that cleans a pen as it writes. Dries 37% faster. Washable and permanent. At good stores.

SCIATICA RAN IN THE FAMILY

Grandfather, Father, Grandson Were Victims

KRUSCHEN ENDS FAMILY CURSE

Sciatica and lumbago ran in this family. Grandfather, father, and grandson suffered from both these agonising complaints. But the grandson found a way to end the family curse. His letter tells how he did it:—

"Up to 10 years ago, I suffered from sciatica and lumbago. In fact, one week, I had to be 'ironed out' every morning before I could go to my work. My grandfather and my father had sciatica and lumbago, so I suppose it was hereditary. Ten years ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts, and since then I have never had a suspicion of a pain. I never take anything else but my daily dose of Kruschen, year in and year out."—G.R.L.

Sciatica and lumbago, are commonly caused by too much uric acid in the body. If you can keep down the excess of uric acid every day, it stands to reason that you will not have to suffer any more.

That is just what Kruschen does—it rids the blood of poisonous uric acid. If there are deposits—in the muscle sheaths, as in lumbago—or piercing the nerves, as in sciatica—or in the joints, as in rheumatism. Kruschen Salts dissolves them and assists Nature to pass them out of the body. And as they go, aches and pains go too!

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

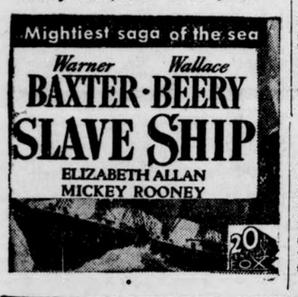
Special Morning Shows
FOR DIVALI!

WED. NOV 3:
"OUR RELATIONS"
with
LAUREL & HARDY

THURS. NOV 4:
"Just Imagine"
with EL BRENDEL

10-30 a.m.
Plans open.
REGAL

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.



City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu Ashwin Vad 30, 1993
Muslim: Shaban 29, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehest 29, 1307
Hightide: 0-01 11-45
Lowtide: 5-15 17-48
Sunrise: 6h 39m
Sunset: 6h 5m

Ideal Home Exhibition, Town Hall to be opened by Premier Kher, 5-30 p. m. (S.T.).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KHESHVALA—Died 1st November, Mrs. Rupaban Merwanji Kheshvala. Oothamna ceremony at 3 p.m. (B.T.) to-day (Wednesday) at "Kheshvala Building", Khetwadi Main Road, Garden Lane.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Pandit S. Brijwashi, will deliver an address on "Bhakti Cult of Bengal" today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

S. S. 'STRATHNAVER'

Owing to delay at Marseilles and in Suez Canal the P. and O. outward Express steamer 'Strathnaver' is now expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Monday the 8th instant.

PATHARE VIDYARTHI SAHAYYAR SANGH, DADAR

The first annual gathering of the above Sangh will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. in the Kshatriya Union Club's 'Janardan Raghoba Vanmali Hall' at Dadar.

DAYANAND DEATH ANNIVERSARY

To-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Girgaum Back Road, Arya Samaj, speeches will be made on the life and teachings of Swami Dayanand. In the morning Havan and Bhajan will be performed.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

ADDRESS TO JINNAH

A Muslim public meeting will be held under the auspices of Jinnah Reception and League Week Celebration Committee, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. on the ground behind Mandvi Post Office, Mohamed Ali Road, when an address will be presented to Mr. Jinnah. Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dhelvi will preside.

MORNING SHOWS AT REGAL

Special morning shows will be held at the Regal daily at 10-30 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) "Our Relations" with Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, Bombay's popular comedians; on Thursday, the famous futuristic film "Just Imagine" starring El Brendel. Bombay should welcome this opportunity of seeing these film masterpieces during the holidays.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Captain January" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"The London Revue Co" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, to-day (Wednesday) at "Kheshwala 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 2-15, 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Take My Tip" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Mandir" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 2-15, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhakta Damaji" Daily at 2-30, 5-15 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Jivan Prabhat", Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Vogues of 1938" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Seventh Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Slave Ship" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Wednesday 3rd: "Laural and Hardy in Our Relations" at 10-30 a.m.
Thursday 4th: "Just Imagine" at 10-30 a.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the B. S. Union will be held on Saturday, 6th November at 6 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall instead of meeting on Wednesday, November 3.

KARNATAK FREE NIGHT SCHOOL, BOMBAY

The thirteenth anniversary celebration of the school will be held to-day (Wednesday) in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.). Sir P. Raghavendra Rao, The Accountant General, Bombay will preside.

CINEMA GOER'S ASSOCIATION

The inaugural meeting with a view to form the 'Cinema Goer's Association' will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Chambers of Mr. P. M. Kenia, Advocate, at Chinch Bunder Road, when members of the All-India League of Film's Censorship will also be present

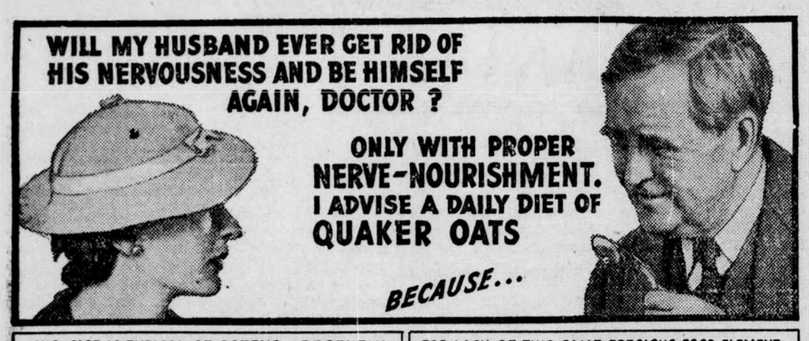
POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 4th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 4th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s 'Sibajak' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 6th instant.

WILL MY HUSBAND EVER GET RID OF HIS NERVOUSNESS AND BE HIMSELF AGAIN, DOCTOR ?



ONLY WITH PROPER NERVE-NOURISHMENT. I ADVISE A DAILY DIET OF QUAKER OATS BECAUSE...

HIS CASE IS TYPICAL OF DOZENS. RECENTLY A YOUNG MAN CAME TO ME. HE WAS A NERVOUS WRECK, COMPLETELY STARVED FOR A CERTAIN ELEMENT WE FIND IN QUAKER OATS.
FOR LACK OF THIS SAME PRECIOUS FOOD ELEMENT-VITAMIN B- HIS INTESTINAL TONE WAS POOR. HE SUFFERED THE USUAL BY-PRODUCTS OF CONSTIPATION.
I EXPLAINED HOW THE BODY CANNOT STORE VITAMIN B - IT MUST BE TAKEN IN DAILY. IN QUAKER OATS, NATURE GIVES GENEROUSLY OF THIS NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN.
TODAY WHEN I SEE HIM HE IS A MADE-OVER PERSON. BETTER APPETITE AND VITALITY. NERVOUS TROUBLE ALL GONE. CONSTIPATION CURED JUST BY GETTING A DAILY SUPPLY OF VITAMIN B IN QUAKER OATS
HE'S THANKFUL FOR THAT BIT OF ADVICE!

M-22

Nervous, irritable, run-down people NEED THE NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN AND ANAEMIA-COMBATING MINERALS IN DELICIOUS QUAKER OATS

Now available in Quick-Cooking form — Cooks in 2½ minutes.

If you prize your health, protect it with a daily diet of Quaker Oats. Quaker Oats is rich in the vital nerve-nourishing Vitamin B!

Our bodies must have a fresh supply of this precious element every day! We cannot store up a surplus. And without this vitamin, we develop nervousness, constipation, poor appetite, and a badly run-down condition.

That's why Quaker Oats is so essential to everyone. Every man, woman and child needs its strengthening, health-building qualities. Delicious too, and so easy to prepare!

EXPERTS SELECT QUAKER OATS FOR DIONNE QUINTS

With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of these little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first birthday.

Made from plump Dominion grain. 50% richer in muscle-building value.

QUAKER OATS
Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

During the week-end the suburbs went through a crowded programme of cricket fixtures. In the Bandra area three whole-day matches were played on Sunday, one of them being a tournament game.

This was the second round of the Danda Tournament which is being run for the first year under the auspices of the Young Men's Sports Club, Danda.

The game was played between Peter's XI, Rajan and the Y.M.S.A. Junu

A very interesting game this, which drew crowds of suburban cricket-fans.

This match was won by Peter's XI, who beat Y.M.S.A. by 58 runs.

The honours of this game goes to P. N. Periera of Peter's XI, who captured 7 wickets for 9 runs.

On the same day the Bandra Gymkhana was engaged in a full day's match, against Dr. Kanga's XI.

The Bandra Gymkhana batting first put up a score of 236 runs, M. Cohen and S. S. Gore, contributing 69 and 56 runs respectively. Dr. Kanga's XI, fared very well when wickets were drawn and had put up a big score of 194 runs for 4 wickets, all the four batsmen scoring double figures.

The other interesting game was between Rest Ranwar, Bandra and Kalina Catholic Association. Santa Cruz.

The latter put up 58 runs in the first innings and 62 in the second.

Rest Ranwar, replied with big score of 215 for 3 wickets in the first innings, Mr. R. D'Souza, carrying his bat with 50, for which he played a cautious game for 5 hours. Dr. C. Sangana, contributed a brilliant 112 not-out, hitting all-round the wickets. He played for 1 hour and 15 minutes, hitting 1 sixer, and 19 runs.

DIVALI IN THE SUBURBS

To-day my thoughts are turned to Divali, the most important festival of the Hindu year, which is being celebrated since yesterday all over India.

This festival which is well-known as the festival of lights, is being celebrated in all its pomp in the suburbs.

Nearly every Hindu shop business place, and residential houses are gaily decorated with flags and buntings and towards night are illuminated with lights of gorgeous colours

This festival, says a Hindu friend of mine, is really the feast of Lakshmi, Goddess of wealth, who is said to go round on an owl's back, and visits every Hindu household that worships her, casting upon them prosperity during the coming year. Since everybody wants fortune, every Hindu house goes under great preparation to receive the great Lakshmi.

During the three days of celebration several functions are to be held in the suburbs. 'Pujas' are held in every house and after 'puja' sweetmeats are distributed then stories are told by the elderly person of the family, which are mostly based on Hindu folklore and mythology.

Among the many Divali celebrations, the 5th annual Divali entertainment of the residents of Ambrai, Andheri, will be held in the open compound of Ambrai at 9 p.m. This is to be a variety entertainment by boys and girls.

Bombay Cabinet Attending Matinee Performance To-day

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, the Hon. Mr. Latthe, the Hon. Mr. Patil, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Hon. Mr. Munshi, the Hon. Dr. Gilder, and the Hon'ble Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, C. P. Minister, will attend the matinee performance of "Kakani Shashi," a social play by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, at the Bombay Theatre this (Wednesday) afternoon.

Informal Meeting Of Bombay Mill Clerks

Mr. M. B. Parab writes:—

All are aware that the Congress cabinet (Bombay Government) has appointed a "Labour Enquiry Committee" to enquire into the grievances of the industrial workers. We who are working on the clerical staff have a right to identify ourselves with the industrial workers. There may be a differentiation in the nature of work but it has no particular significance except that we are called manual workers.

Therefore, we have a right to represent our case before the Committee and get our grievances redressed. We have no definite scale of wages or fixed time of duty and many other problems. Day by day we are thrown in the most precarious condition.

There is a dire necessity that we should have our own organization to fight for our rights.

In view of this an informal meeting of the clerks representing various mills will be held on Wednesday the 3rd instant at 4-30 p.m. in the office of the Girni Kamgar Union, Batatawalla Mansion, Lalbaug Bombay. All are requested to attend.

Building Crash At Masjid Road

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The festive rejoicings of the residents of Gowmukh Building, Musjid Road, were rudely disturbed this morning, when a portion of the terrace of the building crashed suddenly.

Fortunately, neither the residents nor the passers-by were injured. The Fire Brigade was called out and helped in clearing the debris.

It is stated that the residents are still panicky as portions of the terrace continue to fall in small bits.

DIVALI ENTERTAINMENT

The 5th annual Divali Entertainment of the Residents of Ambrai, Andheri, will be held in the open compound of Ambrai at 9 p.m. to-day (Wednesday). There will be a Variety Entertainment by boys and girls directed by Miss Gulab Bhandarkar and Miss Lilavati Nadkarni, Mrs. Yammabai Wamanrao Dabholker will preside.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY

Under the auspices of the Independent Labour Party, Bombay, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Worli, B. D. D. Chawl Maidan, when Mr. M. B. Samarud Bar-at-Law will preside. Resolutions will be moved at the meeting, supporting the bills for abolition of Khoti and Mahar Watan Amendment Act, introduced by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

DANA BUNDER STRIKERS

Procession Invades Secretariat

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The strike of the labourers in Dana Bunder appears to be assuming large proportions.

More than a thousand workers went in procession to the Secretariat this morning. Shouting slogans and calling upon the blacklegs not to help the merchants in breaking the strike, they marched through various streets to the Secretariat. There, the Labour Officer who had been appraised of their coming, is said to have listened to their grievances and promised to look into the matter.

On the other hand, the Secretary of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association has written to the Commissioner of Police, stating that on account of the strike the prices of goods might go up, unless an understanding is soon arrived at.

700 HAMALS ON STRIKE

Mr. Wamanrao Kulkarni, Acting Secretary of the Dock Workers' Union writes:—

The Hamals of the Dana Bunder numbering about 600 to 700 are on strike for the last 15 days. The hamals are determined in their fight to gain their demands.

Attempts from the side of the merchants for breaking the strike even by resorting to questionable means just as that of actual assaults on strikers are practised. Not a single striker has so far indicated any inclination to resume work.

The Labour Commissioner in response to the letter addressed by the Union has sent a memorandum requesting the Union Secretary to be present with three representatives from the Hamals to discuss the matters concerning the strike.

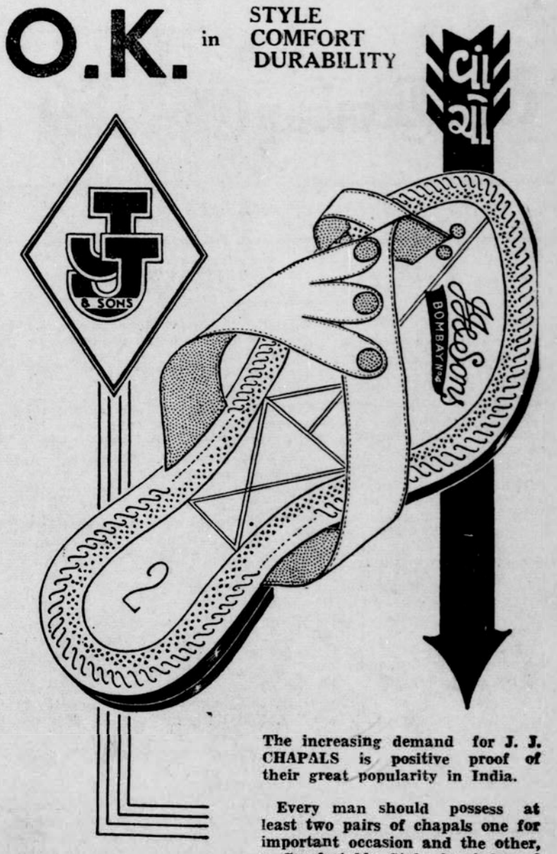
In response to the letter from the Labour Commissioner in a huge meeting of the Hamals held on the 1st November, 1937, three representatives from the workers namely, Bapuji Tatyaba Jagtap, Namdeo Bhau and Sitaram Dhondi Mane were elected as the representatives of the strikers to present their case. Mr. Wamanrao Kulkarni, along with the three representatives will discuss the matters with the Labour Commissioner accordingly with a view to bring about an immediate settlement.

KISHORI VYAYAM MANDIR

As a result of the increasing number of grown up girls in the institution and the suggestion to widen the Kishori Vyayam Mandir's (Nappu Hall, Matunga) functions the name of Kishori Vyayam Mandir is changed to "Desh Seva Mandir."

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JACK HULBERT
CICELY COURTNEIDGE
In their Greatest Hit
"TAKE MY TIP"
SONGS, DANCES, COMEDY

O.K. in STYLE COMFORT DURABILITY



The increasing demand for J. J. CHAPALS is positive proof of their great popularity in India.

Every man should possess at least two pairs of chapals one for important occasion and the other, a Comfortable Style for informal wear.

જે. જે. એન્ડ સન્સ
મંગલદાસ રોડ, ગોકલદાસ હોસ્પીટલ સામે, મુંબઈ.નં.૨
J. J. & SONS.
(1) MANGALDAS ROAD, Lane opp. Goculdas Hospital.
(2) BHULESHWAR RD., Kumbhar Tukda.
(3) SANDHURST RD., Prarthna Samaj Junc.

The Capitol Daily at 6-30 & 10 P. M.

ON THE STAGE!
PETER SERGE!
presents
THE LONDON REVUE Co.
(ALL WEST-END STARS)
In the thundering
NON-STOP, LONDON
Musical Success—
"LET'S BE GAY!"
30 Artistes' Chorus of 12
PRICES
Rs. 4-8, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9.

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DURABILITY
AND SERVICE!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1937

DIVALI HOPES

The Divali is celebrated as a New Year Day by a large section of the Hindu community, particularly by Hindu businessmen. As such the day naturally induces one to survey the position in the country during the past year and the outlook for the new year. So far as the past year is concerned, the outstanding events in the country are the inauguration of the new Constitution, the triumph of the Congress at the general elections and its decision to accept office. To condemn the Constitution now is a superfluous task. All that is necessary is to remind ourselves now and then that it has got to be combated till it is withdrawn. This is particularly true of the Federal part of it. If it cannot be mended radically it must be ended without any compunction.

The Triumph Of The Congress

The triumph of the Congress at the elections was a foregone conclusion. It would, indeed, have been greater if the Congress had undertaken earlier its mass contact programme that is now getting into swing, as is evidenced by the soaring number of its members. That programme should be steadfastly pursued as the Congress needs to be thoroughly prepared to fight the probable imposition of the Federal scheme and to face fresh general elections, which may at any time be sprung upon the country. The next elections must be the beginning of the end, if not the end of the whole of the new Constitution. The acceptance of office by the Congress was almost the logical conclusion of its triumph at the polls. Millions voted for the Congress, hoping that it would carry out its constructive programme in all possible ways. That momentous decision has since transformed the situation in the country. It has brought new hopes of progress, political, economic and social, to all classes of people, and to the same extent it has put heavy responsibilities upon Congress Governments. It will be suicidal to throw up or side-track these responsibilities for any but the gravest and compelling reasons.

The Economic Outlook

The outlook for the country for the new year and the immediate future is, indeed, very hopeful. From the economic point of view, there are encouraging signs of a trade revival as, for instance, the steady increase in railway earnings. Far more encouraging is the spirit of enterprise that is abroad, the spirit of self-reliance and organised effort, most notable among the hitherto supposed workers and peasants. There is, indeed, the standing menace of severe Japanese competition and the greater menace of British preference being forced more and more upon the people. But, fortunately, the people are now more united and determined than ever before to see that in any trade treaties with these countries the interests of India are concerned first and foremost. The most hopeful feature in the present situation is the widespread confidence among the people of all classes, that with the help of the Congress and the Congress Government they can give a good fight to the opponents of India's political and economic progress and can quicken the pace of progress as they had never done before. They realise that national freedom is the first condition for attaining the maximum standard of general progress in the country and that is why the workers and peaseants on the one hand and businessmen on the other are all rallying round the Congress in its struggle for freedom. The only cause for anxiety is that the communal problem still remains unsolved. But in this case also the feeling of hope is encouraged by the Working Committee's resolution to take up this matter seriously and by the fast growing influence of the Congress among the masses of all communities. We trust the Working Committee will immediately implement its decision by initiating negotiations so as to bring about a satisfactory communal settlement. Altogether, the whole country is now astir with a new hope and is looking forward to great achievements in the near future.

After Zanzibar, Tanganyika

It is somewhat reassuring to learn that the Government of India have at last called for a copy of the "Native Produce (Control and Marketing) Ordinance" which the Tanganyika Government have recently promulgated. The ostensible purpose of this Ordinance is given out to be the better marketing of the produce of "Native" labour, so as to enable the "Natives" to reap higher profits than they are able to do in the open market at present. But, as in the case of the legislation relating to the cloves trade of Zanzibar, the real intention behind the new legislation in Tanganyika would appear to be to drive the Indian traders out of the market by setting up a monopoly under official auspices and later to exploit the "Native" labour to the fullest extent in the interests of European traders. The Ordinance empowers the Governor of Tanganyika, with the consent of the local Legislative Council—which consent he can easily secure, dominated as the Council is by Europeans—to declare any "Native" product to be "a regulated product" within the meaning of the Ordinance and to order that the cultivation, preparation and marketing of such a product shall be controlled by a Native Produce Board to be set up under the Ordinance. It is further provided in the Ordinance that all producers of a regulated product shall sell such product to the Board or through such agency as the Board may direct. There are innumerable Indian traders, large and small, in Tanganyika who are engaged in the business of buying "Native" produce and marketing it in the province or shipping it overseas. If, as now proposed, the "Natives" are to be compelled to hand over all their produce to the Board to be set up by Government it is plain that all Indian traders will be driven out of the field.

Of course, the interests of Indians alone cannot be considered as paramount in this matter. The interests of the children of the soil must prevail over every other interest and, in so far as the intention of the legislation sought to be adopted is genuine, it must be respected. But are the Whites of Tanganyika, including the officials, genuinely solicitous of the welfare of the "Natives"? Does not the whole history of East African and South African colonies and protectorates belie such a claim? What guarantee is there that the "Natives" will obtain a better price for their produce at the hands of a monopolist body like that to be set up under the Ordinance than in the open market? What guarantee is there also that the Government will not, after a while, hand over the marketing arrangements to a European agency, after driving all Indians out of the business? No responsible Indian would like to deprive the children of the soil of the fruits of their labours, but there must be a guarantee that the intention behind the proposed Government monopoly is not a sinister one of favouring Whites at the expense of both Indians and "Natives," as has repeatedly turned out to be the case in the African colonies and protectorates under British aegis.

The Government of India should investigate the subject thoroughly and see that no legitimate interests of Indians resident in Tanganyika are jeopardised by the new legislation. It cannot be a fact that so far no representation has been received from our countrymen in that territory in regard to the Ordinance. So far back as the 25th of September last a mass meeting of Indians of Dares-Salaam was held under the auspices of the Indian Association, at which a strong protest was lodged against the Ordinance and resolutions were also adopted to communicate the protests to the Colonial Office, the Government of India and the League of Nations, as well as to the President of the Indian National Congress and the leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislative Assembly. Messages of protest have also been despatched by numerous other associations of Indians in different parts of Tanganyika. Tanganyika is a Mandated Territory—though, only in name. That is why the legislation is ostensibly given out to be in the interests of the Natives. If it had been a Crown Colony or Protectorate, the plea would have been one of the inherent right of the White to dictate to the Black what is good for the latter. The League of the Nations, in its present anaemic condition, cannot be expected to hold the balance even for a "non-White" race like Indians. The Government of India, therefore, must be looked up to, to take energetic measures to safeguard the interests of Indians in Tanganyika.

UNEMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS IN 1936

Industrial Recovery Leads To Reduction

I.
(MAZDOOR.)

Unemployment is the outstanding social malaise of our times. It is no exaggeration to affirm that to-day there is hardly a family in India which is not either directly or indirectly affected adversely by the incidence of unemployment. Inquiries about this grave disease afflicting society and destroying the mental poise and happiness of millions all over the world therefore well up spontaneously from anguished hearts. "Is unemployment decreasing?" "Are the signs of business and industrial revival to which optimistic references are made in editorials and special articles permanent, or are they but the illusory glimmerings of a false dawn?" "Even if the gaunt spectre of unemployment is being exorcised from the industrial countries of Europe, what hope is there for a predominantly agricultural country like India?"—these are but a few of the innumerable questions suggested by the disturbing social phenomena of these days.

Statistics

Fortunately, to-day we are not sailing in an altogether uncharted sea in respect of unemployment. The quarterly statistics of employment and unemployment regularly collected and published by the I.L.O.—the world's premier labour research institution, the yearly surveys of world industrial and labour conditions undertaken by the Director of the I.L.O. in his annual reports, and the annual world economic surveys published by the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations between them furnish a vast volume of data for gauging more or less correctly the depth and amplitude of unemployment and the extent to which it has been brought under control by the myriad agencies working for its eradication.

Signs Of Hope

These highly specialized publications are however caviare to the general public. They are not easily understood by the casual inquirer, weighted as they are with specialized information and columns of statistics not easily assimilated by the lay mind. An attempt is therefore here made to set forth briefly and shorn of technical impediments the main facts and principal tendencies relating to unemployment during 1936 emphasised in these Geneva publications. It is, on the whole, a message of hope and good cheer that these authoritative and well-documented publications have to convey. The one fact that stands out from a background of figures—index numbers, shifting wage-scales, employment statements by industrial and other establishments, sickness and unemployment insurance returns, etc.,—is that the shadow of unemployment which hung over so large a proportion of the world's labour force during the years of depression has been steadily diminishing during the years of recovery. In fact, so far has the situation improved that, consequent on the accelerated recovery in production, even shortages of certain forms of labour, especially skilled labour, were observable in certain industries and groups of occupations in 1936.

No Room For Complacency

It would be too hasty however to jump from this to the conclusion that unemployment has reached vanishing point, for the world is yet a considerable way off from such a happy consummation. The statistics of unemployment collected by the I.L.O. unfortunately show that there yet stubbornly persists "a hard core of unemployment" due to special causes; it is however comforting to know that the reverse side of the shield shows that in a number of countries by 1936 the national economy had approximated to the condition of full employment. No less than nine countries—Estonia, the Union of South Africa, Denmark, Bulgaria, Sweden, Latvia, the United Kingdom, Finland and Yugoslavia—have already reached this enviable position. The index numbers of employment show that, taking a base figure of 100 for 1929, the 1936 average of employment figures for these countries ranged between 126 for Estonia at the head of the scale to 102 for Yugoslavia at the bottom of the scale.

Hungary, Germany and Italy, though in a less favoured position, are however really not very badly off, as their index figures 98.97 and 95 respectively approximate closely to the base figure of 100 for 1929. The U.S.A., which comes next with an index figure of 88, it is true, lags considerably behind,

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 7.)

PROHIBITION & LIQUOR LAWS

Historical Retrospect

By S. H. JHABVALA.

We are to-day living in changed times under the revised policy of Prohibition adumbrated by the Congress Ministry. The general public should be interested to know something about the effects of liquor laws obtaining in the Presidency of Bombay with a total population of 1 crore and 80 lakhs.

The liquor laws of Bombay date practically from the beginning of the year 1879. At that time an Act was passed to regulate the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors and toddy. The Abkari Department became both the liquor-distiller and liquor-seller of the country. The liquor revenue was greatly increased and means were adopted which led to the destruction of a considerable amount of private property, deprivation of a large section of population of a part of their livelihood and unemployment among the Bhandaris.

A Monopoly

The more objectionable feature of the system was the creation of large monopolies for the manufacture and sale of liquor. Under the prevailing system the Collector of the District having received tenders the tenderer had to guarantee to Government a minimum sum to be paid during the year. If more liquor was sold than was charged by the guaranteed amount the liquor-farmer had to pay duty on the excess.

With a view to securing the liquor revenue and also protecting the farmer a large establishment was instituted with an elaborate machinery of checks and counter-checks devised and restrictions imposed upon the manufacture, removal and possession of liquor and toddy. At the end of the year Government exactly knew the quality of liquor made and sold and arranged for the succeeding year on the basis of the knowledge so obtained. Thus the farmer was allowed so much for his trouble and Government appropriated nearly the whole of the profits of the liquor-trade, the Department becoming the liquor-distiller of the country and employing the farmer merely as its agent. Three-fourths of the realization by the sale of liquor in the market was absorbed by way of excise duty and the balance went to pay for the cost of manufacture and the profit of the farmer.

Its Evils

The evils of such a system were obvious. The farmer resorted to all sorts of devices to save him from actual loss. When the farmer found, about the end of the term of his farm, that he had not sold as much liquor as was guaranteed for, he issued the balance from the distillery, and sold at what price it would fetch.

This close monopoly had another evil result, viz., throwing out of employ old liquor and toddy-sellers. It was a matter almost of life and death to those whose livelihood depended solely upon the liquor business.

Prior to the introduction of farming Surat liquor was famous throughout the Bombay Presidency for its superior quality and used to come to Bombay in large quantities. But the liquor-farmer put an end to all this, for under the system of close monopoly he did not care to produce liquor of a superior quality and the people accustomed to drink had to buy whatever production he turned out.

Licenses

The fees payable for the licenses had up to 1878 been fixed by Government and were not revised except at long intervals. Lincenses were regarded as family property and even bequeathed as legacies. In 1879 this right to hold the licence was first publicly auctioned. Competition added to the licence fees. Poorer farmers clung to their ancestral business as from that alone they could eke out an existence. Various restrictions also were imposed upon the licensees which together with a number of annoyances to which the men were submitted, formed a subject-matter of enquiry by Lord Reay who appointed a Commission to go into the question exhaustively and report thereon. The evidence revealed a wide-spread discontent at the Abkari administration and complete disregard of rights of private property to intensify large liquor revenues.

Thereupon Lord Reay issued a resolution reducing taxation on toddy trees and stopping auction sales. In July 1885 the last of the auction sales was held resulting in an increase of revenue to the extent of 1|2 lakh which was the result not of "bona fide" intentions on the part of the bidders to purchase licenses but of wreaking old vengeance. A unique feature in this last auction sale was that where nobody bid against a licensee the Collector himself made bids against him although the price was laid down from the first.

Toddy

But the farming system produced an adverse effect on the production and consumption of toddy—the favourite and harmless and cheap beverage of the people of Bombay. There are three species of palm trees grown in the districts of the Presidency—the date palm, the cocoanut palm and the brab-tree—which yield an exuberant, nutritious juice. Before 1879 there was no tax on these trees; and wherever there was the tax paid varied from anna 1 to annas 8 per tree. So long as people got toddy they did not touch spirituous liquors and this was felt by the Abkari Department to be a hindrance in the way of development of liquor revenue. So, in 1879 the right of drawing and selling toddy was taken away from the owners and given to the liquor-farmers and the tree-tax was raised from its original scale to Re. 1 to Rs. 16 per tree. By this act the Abkari Department deprived hundreds of people of the usufruct of their property and besides creating unemployment for hundreds more, indirectly compelled toddy-drinkers to turn to spirituous liquors.

The exorbitant nature of the tax on trees compelled people to give up the trees, which became thereafter Khalsa or Government trees. Government on their part let these trees to the liquor-farmer to extract toddy, which the farmer did very effectually so that in the Dahanu-Umbergaon taluka alone no less than 1 1|2 lakhs of trees were killed in the short space of only two years. Lord Reay thereupon, remitted the old tree-tax and restored the trees to the owners.

It was during Sir James Fergusson's administration that the above-stated destruction of property took place and the chief helper in the direction was Mr. Pritchard, the Abkari Commissioner. With the advent of Lord Reay relief dawned upon the toddy drawers. In his reply to an address given to him by the Bandra Municipality Lord Reay remarked as follows:—"Seeing the beautiful toddy trees in this town,

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 2.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ITALY'S DISCOMFITURE

The refreshing touch of frankness in Mr. Eden's speech, after months of pointless platitudes in which he had been indulging, has had its effect. His retort to Italy, delivered with commendable finesse, is bound to go home and put an end to the Italian pretence of disinterested sympathy for Germany in the latter's present "plight" through the deprivation of her colonial empire. It was sheer temerity on the part of Italy, a sharer in the post-war loot of the territories of the vanquished foes, to pose as a disinterested champion of one of these victims. The limit of hypocrisy was reached when, while not prepared to part with an inch of the ill-gotten gains herself, she came forward to complain of the wickedness of one of her former allies in the War in not returning a portion of the spoils to the victim who has now become Italy's friend. Italy's discomfiture through this clever exposure at the hands of Mr. Eden must make even the Nazis smile.

PROHIBITION IN THE PUNJAB

The move of prominent leaders of the Sikh community in the Punjab to inaugurate a campaign in favour of introducing prohibition in their province is highly to be commended. As members of a community, "which, perhaps, more than any other is to-day in the throes of the drink habit", they rejoice that public attention has been focussed on the growing evil. The seven "Congress" provinces have either already launched or are about to launch schemes to bring about total prohibition within the next few years. In Bengal, too, the Ministry has declared itself in favour of a similar move. In Assam, owing to the instability of the existing Ministry, nothing definite can be said of its intentions. In the Punjab, if the Sikandar Ministry is sincerely desirous of bringing about prohibition, it will not find the task one beset with insuperable difficulties. Every one of the three great communities inhabiting the province. Muslim, Hindu and Sikh, will, we are sure, welcome such a move. Where there is a will there is a way—as the adage aptly puts it.

HELP TO WOOLEN INDUSTRY

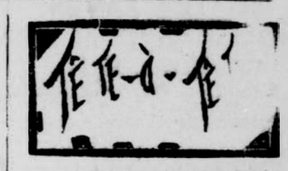
The scheme prepared by the Government of Bombay for utilising the grant-in-aid given by the Central Government for the development of cottage and small scale woollen industries appears to be well-knit and businesslike. The arrangements made for finishing and marketing the goods will be in the hands of a special Wool Expert, who will have his headquarters in Bombay. The improvement in designs will be entrusted to the Textile Designer of the Industries Department. A handsome bonus will be given to agents, and the Industrial Co-operative Associations at Hubli and Ahmednagar will be asked to assist in the furtherance of the scheme. It is to be hoped that those plans will succeed in giving a much-needed fillip to the woollen industry in the villages, which is facing parlous times owing to want of co-operation and to the influx of cheap goods from abroad.

WARDHA CONFERENCE DECISIONS

The delegation of the New Education Fellowship who are touring India to examine educational conditions in the country and are now at Madras, are reported to have fully discussed with the Education Minister the Wardha Conference decisions. The Delegation may well publish their considered views on those decisions, with special reference to the scheme of self-supporting education. We would like to know in this connection if the Committee appointed at Wardha is going to issue a questionnaire and invite replies to it from educationists. It will be good for the Committee from every point of view to issue a questionnaire and write its report in the light of the replies to it. It is also desirable that the report should be fairly detailed, with special reference to the expenditure of time on vocational manual work, its financial estimates, and the non-vocational subjects in the curricula.

NATIONAL SONG

In response to President Jawaharlal's recent statement about the need of a suitable composition for the national anthem, Mr. Simab Akbarabadi, a well-known Urdu poet of Agra, has sent us his two poems "Qaumi Rajz" and "Qaumi Jhande ka Geet". The former, we are afraid, is couched in rather too Persianized a language and its inspiring rhythm notwithstanding, it would not be generally understood and appreciated in the country. The flag-song, however, is a simpler composition and has the necessary vigorous flow. It certainly deserves to be considered, along with other compositions, by the Committee set up for the purpose by the A.-I.C.C. While the decision regarding selection of the national song rests with this committee, Mr. Akbarabadi and other poets, who write and popularize such inspiring songs, deserve credit for using their talent to propagate patriotic sentiments.



SOME DIVALI GIFTS WHICH WILL NOT BE GIVEN THIS YEAR. . . .

(1) A stud bull from the Viceroy to Mahatma Gandhi.
(2) A goat from the Mahatma to Lord Linlithgow.
(3) A khadi silk sherwani from Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to Mr. Jinnah.
(4) A copy of J. S. Mills' "On Liberty" from the Dewan of Mysore to Mr. Nariman.
(5) A prospectus (complete with admission form) of the Shivaji Military School from Doctor Moonje to Maulana Shaukat Ali.
(6) A Gandhi cap from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to ex-Interim Premier Cooper.
(7) The latest model of His Master's Voice Gramophone from Minister N. R. Sarkar to Premier Fazlul Haq.

* * *

A Geographical Problem

A new country has been discovered by the British Foreign Secretary.

Replying to the debate on Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden observed that recently a country, which itself as the outcome of the Great War had gained very considerable accessions of territory in Europe and received certain territorial concessions in Africa from countries, which were its allies in the Great War, now championed the claim of Germany to African possessions.

* * *

Obviously the reference cannot be to Italy for Premier Chamberlain has already certified her "bona fides" as "in perfect good faith."

* * *

Commenting on this observation, the "Daily Telegraph" says that Mr. Eden was well justified in relaxing restraint and approaching "appalling frankness" and "outspoken candour".

It is characteristic of British "frankness" and "outspoken candour" that the name of the offending country was studiously left unmentioned.

* * *

And, incidentally, it is characteristic of the British diplomacy as well of the British Press that while the "Daily Telegraph" commends Mr. Eden's "appalling frankness" and "outspoken candour", the "Daily Mail" says that "people will be relieved by the cautious tone of the speech" and that "it will be a salutory check on those rash enthusiasts who would force British policy to intervene everywhere and antagonize every nation in turn".

Are both the papers wrong? Or, are they both right?

* * *

Speaking in the Commons Mr. Eden deplored "the growing disrespect for treaties" and saw only too clearly "the ultimate consequences" of that practice.

We congratulate Mr. Eden. It is not given to all of us to see ourselves in such candidly self-revealing light.

* * *

The British Broadcasting Corporation is planning to broadcast talks in "foreign languages".

This news induces the hope that listeners-in may now be able to hear an occasional talk in King's English, too.

* * *

According to a Rome report, self-sufficiency in brains, after economic self-sufficiency, will be one of the next steps in Signor Mussolini's policy of making Italy independent of supplies from abroad.

The modest Dictator, it appears, has no illusions about the self-sufficiency of his own brain.

* * *

Details of this scheme provide illuminating instances of Il Duce's "self-sufficient" brain-waves.

Marshal Badoglio, "Italy's foremost soldier", has been appointed head of the National Inventions Committee.

Evidently, there is no limit to the inventive genius of Signor Mussolini.

* * *

Hollywood has put a ban on kisses—to stop the spread of colds amongst the film stars.

The ban, we understand, is highly resented by manufacturers of kiss-proof lipsticks.

* * *

A class in a school was asked to write an impression of the characters of Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth. With regard to the latter one wrote: "She was successful in her political schemes and popular as a queen. Her character, however, was not good, but what can you expect of a woman who had six mothers?"

Another Draw For Tennyson's

SIND HOLDS ADVANTAGE ON 1st INNINGS

Tourists' Skipper And Edrich's Brilliant Partnership

Tennyson's team were held to a draw again in the second match of the tour, against Sind at Karachi.

Sind contingent put up a good show indeed leading by 45 runs in the first innings.

TENNYSON-EDRICH STAND

It was the brilliant stand between the English skipper, Lord Tennyson and Edrich, which probably saved the tourists a substantial deficit in their first innings.

Lord Tennyson (Capt.) and W. J. Edrich scored each a century in heroic 6th wicket partnership which saved their side from utter collapse.

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

When Lord Tennyson's team continued their innings against Sind, this morning, their immediate objective was to save the follow-on, for which they still needed 23 runs. Lord Tennyson who had more than one life yesterday was lucky to get two more to-day in the first 15 minutes. Ambep behind the wicket dropped him off Khadim Hussain in the very first over, and then Qamardin after nearly holding a hot catch in slips, off the same bowler, put the ball on the turf. Hitherto catching by Sind had been deplorable.

Qamardin was tried to-day for the first time in the match. Both Edrich and Lord Tennyson laid on the wood without flinching and runs mostly came in fours The second century was soon on the board and Lord Tennyson with a grand on-drive to the boundary caught up Edrich in the eighties —a meritorious achievement indeed considering that Edrich was 60 when his captain came to the wicket yesterday.

Realising that Lord Tennyson was in a hitting mood and was seeing the ball well Edrich cleverly gave the bowling to his captain. Ghulam Mahomed and Mobed, however, succeeded in putting curb to the flow of runs and in the nineties both the batsmen were for a time very quiet.

A huge Diwali crowd who witnessed both Lord Tennyson and Edrich make their centuries celebrated both the achievements in a true festive fashion by firing crackers which drowned the applause of the more orthodox spectators who merely clapped. Lord Tennyson reached three figures first and was given a great ovation from all parts of the ground. He had three lives including one to-day; nevertheless he had played a true captain's innings pulling the match out of fire at a critical moment. There were twelve fours and one six in his Lordship's score, which occupied him 255 minutes altogether. The English captain who had sprained a ligament yesterday but had refrained from taking a runner hitherto now brought out McCorkel to run for him. Hitting out Lord Tennyson was then dropped just near the screen by Irani. Edrich next brought his own century on board, after having been at the wicket for 270 minutes. Besides hitting a six he had eight fours in his score. Lord Tennyson now hit out, drove Khadim Hussain for a six and a four off his successive deliveries, but in trying another huge drive skied the ball and was caught by the bowler. He had batted for 270 minutes and his chief strokes were two sixes and 13 fours.

Lord Tennyson was missed almost together four times. His partnership with Edrich realized 190 runs—The biggest stand of the tour so far.

Its value to the side was at once emphasised by the collapse which followed. Pope who had seen a doctor yesterday and had been put down ninth in the batting list was now sent in, but got out at once, being held on the boundary line by Qamardin, off a huge hit. Smith was uncomfortable against Khadim Hussain, whose bowling was always difficult, except to Edrich. Eventually Smith was out l.-b.-w. and Peebles joined Edrich. The Middlesex batsman now started "farming" the bowling, and gave the fielders a hot time. Peebles left at 274, but Edrich managing to keep bowling to himself played out the period before lunch.

ERDICH'S DETERMINED BATTING

The tourists' innings terminated within twelve minutes of the resumption, Ambep stumping Gover off Ghulam Mohd

In carrying his bat all through the innings, which had altogether lasted just over 5 hours and a quarter. Edrich had given a memorable display of determined batsmanship. Except for a stumping chance before he had made 50, Edrich had batted faultlessly throughout. His chief strokes were a six and eleven fours.

KHADIM'S FIVE WICKETS

Khadim Hussain deserved his 5 wickets which had cost him 16 runs apiece.

SIND'S SECOND KNOCK

Lord Tennyson and Pope did not field when Sind went in to bat for the second time. Gibb and Wellard came out instead and Worthington acted as the captain.

TWO EARLY WICKETS

There were two early wickets, Gover catching and bowling Ambep and then shattering Ghulam Mohd.'s wicket in the next over. (4—2—3).

Deepchand and Qamardin added 45 runs and placed Sind in a safe position again Deepchand was dropped by Gover at forward-short leg off a terrific hook.

WORTHINGTON INJURED

Worthington went too far forward at silly short-leg and Deepchand making another strong drive hit him—the first bounce, as it appeared—on the left eyebrow and Worthington retired with bad bruise. The captaincy now devolved on Peebles.

SIND 5 FOR 42

Deepchand made three excellent strokes when he square-cut Gover and hooked Yardley to the boundary, but Langridge coming at 46 bowled both Deepchand and Qamardin. Abbas Khan was caught behind the wickets and 5 Sind wickets were down for 42 runs. Sind were not now in as safe a position as before, but Gopaldas and Daud Khan came to their rescue and at tea, they were not out with 11 and 4 respectively.

SIND DECLARES

Naoomal declared 15 minutes' after resumption leaving, Tennyson's Team just 50 minutes, in which to get 129 runs to win.

TOURISTS' SECOND INNINGS

Hardstaff and McCorkel were the opening pair.

The Tourists took things easy and were content to play out time. Hardstaff made some brilliant shots, especially exploiting his fine forcing drive to on and mid-off, but the ball remained well within the boundaries almost until the end of the match.

TENNYSON'S TEAM—1st Innings.

McCorkel, b Khadim Hussain	9
Hardstaff (run out)	2
Worthington, c Gopaldas, b Ghulam Mohd.	17
Langridge, l.b.w.	0
Yardley, b Khadim Hussain	4
Edrich (not out)	140
Tennyson, c and b K. Hussain	118
Pope, c Qamardin, b Naoomal	0
Smith, l.b.w., b K. Hussain	4
Peebles, c Mobed, b K. Hussain	4
Gover, st. Ambep, b Gulam Mohd.	2
Extras	3
Total	303

Bowling Analysis:—	O.	M.	R.	W.
Khadim Hussain	32	4	81	5
Gopaldas	15	4	50	0
Naoomal	18	0	68	1
Ghulam Mohd.	25.1	4	65	3
Mobed	12	3	23	0
Qamardin	0	0	13	0

SIND SECOND INNINGS

Ghulam Mohd., b Gover	3
Ambep, c and b Gover	1
Deepchand, b Langridge	35
Qamardin, b Langridge	11
Abbas Khan, c McCorkel, b Smith	0
Gopaldas (not out)	20
Daudkhan (not out)	10
Extras	3
Total (for 5 wickets declared)	83

Bowling analysis:—	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	9	1	28	2
Worthington	5	2	10	0
Yardley	2	1	9	0
Smith	8	3	16	1
Langridge	9	2	17	2

TENNYSON'S TEAM (Second Innings)

Hardstaff (not out)	30
McCorkel (not out)	23
Extras	5
Total (for no wickets)	53

Bowling analysis:—

Khadim Hussain 0 for 22; Ghulam Mohd. 0 for 31.

B. B. C.'s New Project

BROADCASTING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The arrangements for the B.B.C Broadcasting in foreign languages was announced by Sir John Simon in the House of Commons. He recalled that the Ullswater Broadcasting Committee recommended that the appropriate use of languages other than English should be encouraged and enquiries since made of British representatives abroad, led to the conclusion that broadcasts from England would be welcomed, particularly in Spanish and Portuguese by listeners in the South American countries and in Arabic by listeners in the Near East.

Replying to a question, Sir John Simon said that German, Italian and other languages were not excluded but a beginning should be made in the three mentioned.

The B. B. C. fully realizing the importance of the issues involved, have been examining the problem for some time and made it clear that if the Government decided that action on the lines of the Ullswater recommendation was desirable, the Corporation would undertake to provide a satisfactory service as speedily as possible. The Government have now requested the corporation to take action concerning it.

It has been agreed that nothing should be done to prejudice the existing empire service. New transmitters are needed and until they are constructed and brought into use, only a limited service will be possible. The details will be announced shortly.—Reuter.

Late Sir Geoffrey Corbett

CAIRO, Nov. 2.

The death has occurred suddenly this morning of Sir Geoffrey Latham Corbett.—Reuter.

(Born in 1881 and educated at Oxford, Sir Geoffrey Latham Corbett passed the I. C. S. in 1904 and had seen much service in India. He was Secretary to the British Indian Delegation to the Round Table Conference in 1930-31. The Hoshangabad District Gazetteer and Saugor District Settlement Report were done by him).

M. Rene H. M. Gerard, new Consul General for Belgium in Bombay arrived by S.S. "President Hayes" on Monday morning.

New Consul-General For Belgium In Bombay

Monsieur Rene H. M. Gerard, the newly appointed Consul-General for Belgium at Bombay, with Madame and Mlle. Gerard arrived in this city by the s.s. "President Hayes", on Monday, to take charge of his new post.

Mr. Gerard, formerly Head of the Asiatic and American Affairs Section in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Brussels, was sent to China in 1931, on account of his special knowledge of the Far Eastern Affairs. From 1931 to 1937 he was alternately in Peiping and Nanking, as Counsellor of the Belgian Legation in Peiping and representative of the Minister in Nanking. Just before coming to India, he was Charge des Affaires in Peiping of the newly created Belgian Embassy in China.

He took over the affairs of the Consulate-General for Belgium at Bombay, from Mr. H. G. Cools, the Vice-Consul, who was temporarily in charge since the departure of the former Consul-General, Mr. T. J. Clement.

Mr. Gerard as well as his wife and daughter are leaving in Peiping, where they were very popular, many friends amongst the Chinese and foreign community. Their departure from China for Bombay was delayed for about two months owing to the events which are developing in China since July.

The new Belgian Consul-General in Bombay was elected in 1935 by the Government of the ancient capital of China "Citizen of Honour of Peiping". He is the first foreigner on whom such honour has been bestowed.

The National Government of the Chinese Republic made Mr. Gerard Knight Commander of the "National Order of the Brilliant in recognition of his services in May, 1935.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND

Polling Shows General Position As Before

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Polling in Municipal elections in England and Wales has left the general position much as before. In London polling showed a big turnover to labour, where two councils were captured, but three labour gains and one loss in the provinces were scarcely indicative of the terrific labour campaign.

It is noteworthy that Lancashire saw a swing against labour. Westminster retained 100 per cent conservative representation. Fascists failed to rise from the bottom of the poll wherever they appeared.

At Southampton a blackshirt polled only 29 votes.—Reuter.

CONSERVATIVES LEAD

Br. Municipal Elections

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Results of the Municipal elections in England and Wales show that with a few exceptions the control of councils remains unchanged.

The Conservatives gained 36 seats and the Independents seven.

Labour lost 15 and the Liberals 28.—Reuter's Special.

Senator Paganon Dead

PARIS, Nov. 2.

The death has occurred of Senator Paganon, who held ministerial appointments in six Cabinets.—Reuter.

LABOUR MOTION DEFEATED

LONDON, Nov. 1.

In the House of Commons the Labour motion of censure was defeated by 363 votes to 142.—Reuter.

Shanghai To Be Encircled

British Warning Said To Have Good Effect

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.

The Japanese determination speedily to complete the encirclement of Shanghai is shown by reliable information that further Japanese reinforcements are "en route' to Shanghai.

The British representations to Japanese authorities against endangering the British lives apparently had good effect for the Japanese 'planes were careful not to drop bombs near British outposts, while attempts were being made to cross Soochow Creek.

The Japanese have clearly gained a foothold in south of the Greek but the claim that thousands of men have already crossed is considered to be most premature.—Reuter.

SEVERAL JAPANESE ENGINEERS KILLED

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.

A small Japanese landing party to the south side of Soochow Creek is clinging on precariously while a force on the other side of the creek is trying desperately to construct a pontoon bridge to enable the transportation of tanks and artillery.

Each time a smokescreen is laid, the Chinese pour a withering fire and fusillades of machine-gun fire into it and a number of Japanese engineers have been killed.

The Ulsters have been relieved in the British Defence Sector by the Loyal regiment (North Lancashires).—Reuter's Special.

PRESS WELCOMES EDEN'S SPEECH

LONDON: Nov. 2.

Mr. Eden's speech has evoked a general chorus of approval, the "Times" describing it as a clear and vigorous statement of policy.

Under the heading "With Lips Unsealed" the "Daily Telegraph," becoming more lyrical, says that Mr. Eden was well justified in relaxing restraint, and approaching what Earl Baldwin once described as "appalling frankness" Nothing but goodwill result whether in this country or abroad from the outspoken candour which Mr Eden has permitted himself in dealing with anxious and delicate questions.

His blunt and unambiguous reference to orders from housetops was worth making and will clear the air.

The "Daily Mail" says that the people will be relieved by the cautious tone of the speech. It will be a salutary check upon those rash enthusiasts who would force British policy to intervene everywhere and antagonise every nation in turn.—Reuter.

VOICE OF REASON IGNORED

Germany Views Eden's Speech From Wrong End

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

Mr. Eden's statement in the Commons on the colonial question has hitherto evoked only a brief comment in the "Berliner Tageblatt" which says Mr. Eden "is displeased at having heard the voice of reason from another quarter and annoyed not only because he realises that he has been unjust to Germany but also because he dare not admit this to himself or others from motives of opportunism.—Reuter.

Fascist Opinion On Speech In Commons

ROME, Nov. 1.

Mr. Eden misunderstood the significance of Signor Mussolini's speech declared political circles this evening with regard to Mr. Eden's speech in the House of Commons.

They declared that the Duce was not making demands but merely stating what, in his opinion, was indispensable for lasting peace.

The colonial question is not purely Anglo-German or Anglo-Franco-German but European. It is considered to be a question of international justice.

Mr. Eden's reference to the advantage Italy obtained under peace treaties has revived some bitterness here for it is one of Italy's complaints that she received so little at Versailles.—Reuter.

BRITAIN LODGES PROTEST

Anglo--French Plan To Strengthen Nyon Measures

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Asked in the House of Commons for a statement in regard to the bombing and sinking of "Jean Weems" Mr. Eden stated that the British Ambassador at Hendaye had alrtady lodged a strong protest to the insurgent authorities, who had undertaken at once to make a most searching inquiry and the British Concul-General at Barcelona had been instructed to submit a full report of the incident.

Meanwhile the British Government were in contact with the French Government with a view to considering arrangements to strengthen measures against air attack, now in force under the Nyon Agreement.

Asked whether this case of piracy was typical of what it intended, Mr. Eden replied that it was exactly how he should regard it on his present information.—Reuter.

Jawahar Pleads For All-India Outlook

TRIPLE PROBLEM BEFORE COUNTRY

Call To Bengal For Removal Of Poverty And Unemployment: And Work For Ideal Of Freedom

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

"The problem before you is an All-India problem—the problem of poverty and unemployment, the problem of freedom," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of Indian National Congress, addressing a largely attended public meeting at Howrah tonight under the auspices of the District Congress Committee.

"You have to think in terms of the All-India problem and you have to think however trivial it may be, of the conditions in different Provinces from time to time."

It mattered little, he added, whether there was a Congress Ministry or not. They had to think that they were under the British Rule or British Imperialism. They must, therefore, get rid of this problem of poverty and unemployment, which was the concern not only of one Province, but of the whole country. He regretted that Bengal to-day was being heavily oppressed and that, in spite of the new Constitution, young men and women continued to be detained in prison.

FOR GREAT IDEAL

Pt. Jawaharlal exhorted his audience to think of their political work and of the fundamental problems, which they would have to face in their life. They as a nation should tackle the problem and try to find out what the problem was. Many of them, who worked for the Congress had worked for a great ideal. He asked them not to be moved by little things whether they were communal strife, whether they were domestic strife or local or international strife. They must ignore them.

Finally he said that the burden of the whole of India was to think of the problems that confronted not only Bengal but the entire country. They must, therefore, develop an All-India mentality and in this lay the solution of the All-India question.—A. P.

Jawahar For Allahabad

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru the Congress President, left for Allahabad to-night.—A. P.

Mrs. Naidu's Health

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is not in good health, has been advised to stay in Calcutta for a few days for treatment.—A. P.

RESTRAINT REMOVED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

It is understood that orders have been issued for the release of Miss Shantisudha Ghosh, M.A., who was under restraint under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act for the last few years.—A. P.

PROFESSOR FASTS UNTO DEATH

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIGARH, Nov. 1.

Prof. Mohamad Shaghil, M. A. (Alig.) a prominent member of the staff belonging to the Department of Economics is fasting unto death so that the administration of the Aligarh University may be purged and the authorities of the Muslim University may cease to follow repressive policy. He has addressed a letter to the authorities declaring his intention to die so that the central institution of Muslims of India may live true to its spirit. He felt that the present policy was a negation of the ideals of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

The incident has created sensation in the University and many students are intending to follow Prof. Shaghil, if his demands are not conceded. To-day is the third day of his fast. It is understood that the Rector, the Chancellor and other prominent Muslim leaders are being requested to intervene.

SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

The President of the Council of State and Speakers of some Provincial Assemblies have expressed inability to attend the Speakers' Conference proposed to be held in Delhi on December 15 next.

It is believed that the date may be changed to the second week of January. No decision has been made since President Sir Abdur Rahim is still in Simla.—United Press.

DHARAVI WORKER BELABOURED

Four persons were alleged to have belaboured a member of the Dharavi Tannery Workers' Union on Tuesday night. ammayya, the victim of the outrage, was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. The assailants are stated to be non-Union men.

The Mahim police are making inquiries.

INDIAN PRINCE'S ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Jury Exonerates Car Driver

LONDON, Nov. 2.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest at Hounslow on Prince Victor Narayan (Coochbehar).

The jury exonerated the car driver, who was stated not to have had "an earthly chance".—Reuter.

DIWALI SIGHT SEEING

Traffic Jam In Bhendi Bazar And Kalbadevi

Stretched for nearly half a mile, a string of tram cars moved at a walking pace between Bhendy Bazaar and Kalbadevi Road at 11 p.m. on Tuesday night.

At the junction of Bapu Khote Street and Kalbadevi Road there was a heavy traffic jam and the motor-cars and victorias were directed along Kolsa and Sheikh Memon streets.

The whole of the City was lit and the Javeri Bazaar and the cloth markets looked like fairy spots, glittering with lights.

The Bhuleshwar locality was a surging, seething mass of humanity and the police constables had to form cordons to keep back the crowds.

Divali spirit pervaded everywhere and the City resounded with cracker explosions.

Towards midnight the crowd slowly began melting; but lingering crowds kept on having their last looks at the buildings, ablaze with lights.

BENARES.—The remains of the Rajah of Vizianagram were brought to Benares and consecrated to the Ganges. His brother Sir Vijaya was unavoidably absent.

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Judgment In Nariman-Patel Case

(Continued from page 1.)

Nariman and Sardar Vallabhbhai were asked if they desired to examine or cross-examine any of the parties who had tendered their statements in writing. They declined to examine or cross-examine any of them.

In regard to item No. 1 the evidence consists of (1) statement of Mr. Nariman (2) statement of Sardar Vallabhbhai (3) statement of Mr. Nariman in reply to Sardar Vallabhbhai's statement and (4) statements of certain other parties

Facts And Dates

In judging "the conduct and attitude" of Mr. Nariman it is necessary to bear in mind a few important facts and dates. In July 1934, Mr. Nariman was the President of B. P. C. C. He was also the President of the Bombay Parliamentary Board. About the middle of July, 1934, Mr. Nariman and Dr. Deshmukh were nominated by the Bombay Parliamentary Board as candidates for Legislative Assembly elections. On the 29th July their nomination was ratified by the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board. Electoral rolls were first published in July 14, 1934. The electoral rolls were closed on September 29, 1934. On the 1st of October 1934 the Government "Gazette" published notification inviting nominations by 3 p.m. on the 11th of October, 1934.

UNPARDONABLE NEGLECT

Occupying the position of President of the B. P. C. C. and of the Bombay Parliamentary Board as he did, and himself being nominated a Congress candidate, it would be reasonable to presume that Mr. Nariman had carefully examined the electoral rolls, that he had carefully studied the rules and regulations regulating the elections and had made every other necessary preparation for ensuring the success of the Congress nominees at the elections. For, not to make this presumption would be equivalent to attributing to him unpardonable neglect in the discharge of the duties he owed to the Congress in the triple capacity which he then held.

Mr. Nariman has however given no information on this score in the various statements that he has put in.

In considering "the conduct and attitude" of Mr. Nariman in connection with the election the facts taken into consideration are only those which are admitted by him and those stated by Sardar Vallabhbhai, Dr. Deshmukh, Mr. Chhotalal P. Mehta, Solicitor, Dr. Sathe, etc., and not expressly denied by him up to the 16th October 1934 are excluded from consideration, as they are not strictly relevant to the inquiry as to "the conduct and attitude" of Mr Nariman in connection with his own candidature.

FACTS ADMITTED

Now the facts admitted by Sjt. Nariman or which are not expressly denied by him are these. On the 4th October, Dr. Deshmukh asked Mr. Nariman for his nomination paper. Sjt. Nariman said he would not give it unless his election expenses were guaranteed. It was arranged that Dr. Deshmukh should bear his own as well as Sjt. Nariman's election expenses. At this date, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir's nomination paper had already been filed with the Collector.

DISCREPANCY IN ADDRESS

On the 6th October Dr. Deshmukh received Sjt. Nariman's nomination paper, Dr. Deshmukh handed it to Sjt. Chhotalal Mehta, Solicitor to file it along with Dr. Deshmukh's own nomination paper. Dr. Deshmukh's nomination paper was filed on that day. Sjt. Nariman's nomination paper was not filed but was brought back by Sjt. Chhotalal as there was some discrepancy in the address given and the address appearing in the Electoral Roll.

On the same day that is 6th October, Dr. Deshmukh spoke to Sjt. Nariman on the 'phone about the discrepancy in the address which in the electoral roll was given as 45, Esplanade Road. A couple of days later, according to Dr. Deshmukh, he was informed by Sjt. Nariman that that Address was correct, whereupon he instructed Sjt. Chhotalal to file Sjt. Nariman's nomination paper, and it was filed on or about the 6th October. As there is some dispute as to this message on the 6th October given by Dr. Deshmukh to Sjt. Nariman, it becomes necessary to quote the words of the parties themselves on this matter.

Sardar Vallabhbhai says: "Dr. Deshmukh telephoned to Sjt. Nariman telling him of the address on the roll and asking him to look into the roll and put the whole thing in order, if there was any mistake".

"ADDRESS VERIFIED"

"Sjt. Nariman informed Dr. Deshmukh that he had verified his address from the roll and that his address as given was in order".

Dr. Deshmukh in his statement says: "The same day, I telephoned to Mr. Nariman informing him that his address as given in the roll was 45, Esplanade Road. I also told him that Mr. Chhotalal had informed me that the Collector's office required his address on the nomination paper as given in the roll and that he had better look into the matter and if there was any mistake, put the whole thing in order. A day or two thereafter, Mr. Nariman informed me that he had verified his address and it was in order and should get the nomination paper filed. I thereupon communicated this information to Mr. Chhotalal and asked him to file the nomination paper of Mr. Nariman forthwith".

NARIMAN'S FIRST STATEMENT

Sjt. Nariman in his first statement says:—

"Accordingly he took my signature on the nomination form and put in the same on the 6th October, 1934, about 4 or 5 days before the last day fixed for the final scrutiny. However, shortly before the final day, Dr. Deshmukh informed me that he was informed that my name on the roll appeared as "K. F. Nariman, 45, Esplanade Road" in the "A" Ward Roll No. 2153. This address of Esplanade Road created a doubt. He accordingly asked me to ascertain from the Returning Officer about this in time before the closing date. Accordingly, on or about the 11th October, I, accompanied by Dr. Deshmukh and Dr. Sathye, went to the Collector's office and saw the Assistant Collector, who was in charge of the election affairs."

REPLY TO VALLABHBHAI

In his reply to Sardar Vallabhbhai's statement, Sjt. Nariman says: "Dr. Deshmukh informed me on the 'phone about the wrong address, 45, Esplanade Road, and asked me to go to the Collector's office and ascertain and if necessary correct it in time. I replied through the 'phone: "Very well". He repeated the message to make sure that I had understood him and I replied "It was all right", i.e., I have followed it all right and I will do the needful.

"This conversation on the 'phone is distorted that Sjt. Nariman informed Dr. Deshmukh that he had verified his address from the Roll and that his address as given was in order."

But piecing together Sjt. Nariman's admissions, it appears the statement quoted by Sjt. Nariman is not a distortion.

QUESTION OF ADDRESS

Sjt. Nariman does not say if he made any enquiry or did anything to put the matter in proper form. Sjt. Nariman admits that he was not qualified in 1934 to be on the Assembly Electoral Roll. That being so it strikes one as extremely strange that Sjt. Nariman on receiving the 'phone message on 6th October should not have there and then stated that the address (45, Esplanade Road) was his brother's and not his. It is equally strange that he did not there and then direct Dr. Deshmukh's attention to the Provincial Electoral Roll in which his name and correct address appeared. It is equally strange that he should have enquired as he says in his statement on or about the 11th of October from his brother's office "and found that 45, Esplanade Road, the address given on the roll was the address of his (brother's) office".

NARIMAN WITHDRAWS NOMINATION

To proceed with the admitted facts, on the 10th of October Sjt. Nariman saw Sardar Vallabhbhai at Bori Bunder Station and told Sardar Vallabhbhai that he was going to withdraw as his name was not on the rolls (presumably meaning the Assembly Electoral Roll). Sardar Vallabhbhai in the presence of Messrs B. J. Desai, K. M. Munshi and Mathradas Tricumji told Sjt. Nariman that he was not to withdraw his nomination paper but to allow it to be rejected, if any objection was taken.

ADVICE OF FRIENDS.

Later in the evening of the same day Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji and Mr. K. M. Munshi saw Sjt. Nariman and drew his attention to Rule 6 (1) (A) which would enable him to stand for election, and cited to him the precedent of the late Vithalbhai Patel

By this time Sir Cowasjee Jehangir had filed five nomination papers, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had filed five and Dr. Deshmukh had filed four—all on different dates.

On the 11th of October about noon time Sjt. Nariman accompanied by Dr. Deshmukh and Dr. Sathye went to the Collector's office. Sjt. Nariman had in his possession a letter ready typed for withdrawing his nomination paper. Mr. Chhottalal was also there at the time. Sjt. Nariman was advised by one or more of them not to withdraw the nomination but to put in a second nomination paper under Rule 6 (1) (A) and to wait till the Collector rejected the first nomination paper.

Mr. Nariman against the instructions and advice given to him withdrew his nomination paper. This was the last day for filing the nomination paper.

SECOND NOMINATION.

Whether Mr. Nariman offered a second nomination paper on the 11th October or not is in dispute. Mr. Nariman says "after going through the Rules and also consulting some legal friends, that if at all I was entitled to put in second nomination under Provincial Roll, my first nomination must be first withdrawn, and I accordingly did so in writing on the 11th October and at the same time tendered second nomination paper duly filled in to Provincial Roll number." The evidence on the other side is that of Drs. Deshmukh, Sathe, Mr. Chhottalal and the Collector, all of whom say that Mr. Nariman did not tender a second nomination paper.

Mr. Nariman does not dispute that his act of withdrawing the nomination paper was deliberate and against the instruction and advice given to him. Mr. Nariman admits that under Rule 11 (8) he could cancel his withdrawal and be renominated for the same election. Mr. Nariman presumably must have been aware that he was nominated as a candidate not only because of his popularity among non-Parsi residents of Bombay but also because he was believed to be capable of capturing a very fair proportion of Parsi votes. The consequence of that withdrawal was that he put himself out of the election altogether. Could such an act be described otherwise than as an abandonment of the cause of the Congress?

NARIMAN'S CONTENTION.

Mr. Nariman attempts to defend his conduct in this way. He says that to have allowed the nomination paper to remain on the record would amount to an act of deception or impersonation, though he also says: "I had signed the nomination paper under a mistaken belief that that name on the roll was mine."

He further argues that to allow the nomination to remain on the Collector's record would amount to cheating under the Penal Code and personating under the Election Rules involving heavy penalty. But the act of putting in a nomination paper, which is incorrect in some particulars is not within the terms of any of the sections dealing with cheating or cheating by personation.

NOT TENABLE.

The offence of personation there referred to is that of voting by personation. The nomination paper would have been dealt with and rejected by the Returning Officer at the time of scrutiny of nomination papers under the Bombay Electoral Regulations Part III 3 (1) IV. Putting in a second nomination paper correctly stating his name and address would not have been any the less effective in removing any suspicion of attempt at personation or deception, with the additional advantage of retaining his position as a candidate for election.

DOUBTFUL DEFENCE.

His next defence is that the construction of Rule 6 (1) (A) is doubtful. Assuming it to be so, nothing would have been lost by putting in a second nomination paper under that rule leaving the question of its validity to be determined at the time of the scrutiny. It may also be asked as to when doubt arose in his mind as to the construction of Rule 6 (1) (A). If the doubt had existed in his mind at any time before the 10th October why had he not taken any assistance to solve difficulty in his mind? It would not have been considered necessary to make note of the defences put forth by Mr. Nariman at this length, if Mr. Nariman had not the reputation of being an able and experienced lawyer.

WHAT HE TOLD SARDAR.

The facts stated above indicate an entire absence of desire on the part of Mr. Nariman to win the election for himself. One subsequent episode points the same way. Sardar Vallabhbhai returned from Wardha on the 14th October. What passed between Sardar Vallabhbhai and Mr. Nariman on that day between 8-30 a.m. and 11 p.m. is thus described by Sardar Vallabhbhai and is not contradicted in his reply by Mr. Nariman of 14th October 8 a.m.: "On my return to Bombay from Wardha, Mr. Nariman repeated to me the story that he had given in his letter to the "Chronicle" in reply to Mr. Tairsee, that he had attempted to submit a fresh nomination paper, but the Collector had rejected it. I told him that if his nomination paper was wrongfully rejected by the Returning Officer, it would clearly be a case for setting aside the dictum. I asked him to send a telegram to Government protesting against the Collector's action.

"At 9 a.m. the telegram was drafted at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's place and given to Mr. Nariman for being despatched. He said he would forward the telegram immediately after going home and after looking up the Rules and quoting it in the telegram.

TELEGRAM TO GOVT.

"At night I enquired from Mr. Nariman on the telephone whether he had received any reply from the Government. I was surprised to hear his reply from him that he had not sent the telegram till then as he had not got the Rules (10 p.m.) Thereupon Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta, Solicitor, Dr. Jinabhai Desai and myself went to Dr. Deshmukh to get the Rules and as the Rules could not be found there, we went to Mr. Munshi's place to get them. Then we went to Mr. Nariman and asked him to send the telegram. He hesitated very much and told me that the matter was trivial and should not be pursued any further. I said that if what he said was true, it was a most serious matter and would result in setting aside the whole election, if it went against the Congress. Mr. Nariman then stated that he had not got a telegraph form with him. I had taken one with me and the telegram was written. Mr. Nariman cooly asked me to send the telegram, instead of arranging for it himself.

"At 11 p.m. Dr. Desai and Mr. Mangaldas Mehta dropped me on the way and themselves went to the Central Telegraph Office and sent the telegram.

THE TEXT.

"The telegram runs as follows: "Secretary, Legal Department Poona: Register protest against Returning Officer's refusal to accept second nomination though qualified as being on Provincial Roll Under Rule 6 (1) (A). Offering nomination paper again to-morrow to the Returning Officer. If not accepted will take action as advised.—Nariman."

Any comment on this is superfluous.

NARIMAN ASKS FOR INQUIRY.

In regard to Item No. 2, it would appear from Sjt. Nariman's letter to Sjt. Jawaharlal Nehru dated 13th May, 1937, that he desired an inquiry into this matter by reason of the resolution of the Working Committee No. 13, dated 17th March, 1937.

The resolution runs as follows: "Had the Working Committee found any reason to believe that the election had been influenced by improper conduct on the part of anybody or that the office was made under any undue pressure from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, as alleged, it would have certainly ordered fresh election."

VAGUE CHARGE.

In his lengthy statement on the question of election of the Leader in March 1937, Sjt. Nariman has stated the charge against Sardar Vallabhbhai in these terms: "Hence so far as he is concerned the only issue to be decided is whether he did or did not directly or indirectly influence the election. I maintain from the facts and circumstances stated above that he did influence the election of the Leader and that but for his influence and interference the result would have been different."

It may be observed that the language of the charge made is vague and the charge, if it means anything at all, means that Sardar Vallabhbhai had no right whatsoever to give expression to his opinion, when and as to who would be a proper person to be elected as Leader of the members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. However that may be, on carefully going through the voluminous evidence put in on the enquiry, the facts, in connection with this election appear to be simple and clear.

HOW DECISION WAS ARRIVED

It appears that the question of the Leader was first considered by and among Messrs. Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan in or about the last week of February, 1937. They appear then to have made up their mind that neither Mr. Nariman nor Mr. Munshi would be the right person. Their idea was that Sardar Vallabhbhai should be the leader and failing him Mr. Kher should be elected. Being of that opinion they approached Sardar Vallabhbhai and pressed him to accept the Leadership. Sardar Vallabhbhai declined. Messrs. Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan mentioned the matter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha where they had gone at this time in connection with Congress matters. As Sardar Vallabhbhai persisted in his refusal they suggested the name of Mr. Kher and asked Sardar Vallabhbhai's opinion on the question. According to them Sardar Vallabhbhai had no objection if Mr. Kher could be induced to accept the heavy responsibility of a Leader. Upon that Messrs. Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan undertook to persuade Mr. Kher to accept the leadership.

In the beginning of March three leaders of Karnatak and Maharashtra came to Bombay and interviewed Mr. Kher about the 2nd and 3rd of March. They left Bombay for their respective districts on the 4th March. Up to that time as they had received no definite reply from Mr. Kher they left the work of persuading Mr. Kher to certain friends of his, who were believed to have influence over him. From the evidence it appears that Mr. Nariman was not unaware of the fact that efforts were made to induce Mr. Kher to accept the position of Leader

DRIVE TO WORLI

On the 3rd March, Sardar Vallabhbhai arrived in Bombay and on the same day Mr. Nariman sought an interview with him. On the 4th March, Mr. Nariman took Sardar Vallabhbhai for a drive to Worli to discuss the question of appointing a Leader. What passed between them at this interview is stated in more or less detail in their respective statements.

REAL ISSUE

Their statements do not agree in all particulars, but they agree in this that Sardar Vallabhbhai told Mr. Nariman that he would not support him and gave Mr. Nariman his reason for such attitude of his. Amongst the reasons given was that Sardar Vallabhbhai was dissatisfied with Mr. Nariman's conduct in connection with the Legislative Assembly election in 1934. At the same time Sardar Vallabhbhai told him that he did not intend to work actively against him. After this Sardar Vallabhbhai left Bombay.

The meeting for election of Leader was fixed for the 12th March.

Before they left Bombay it was arranged between Messrs Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan that they should return to Bombay on 11th March so that if by that time Mr. Kher had not made up his mind they may have the opportunity to persuade him to accept the Leadership.

MEETING IN BOMBAY

On 10th March the elected members of the City of Bombay and the Suburbs met at the Congress House to consider the situation and discuss the future of the Party organization. Mr. Nariman presided at the meeting. This meeting was unanimous in its view that as far as possible all contest should be avoided and an understanding should be arrived at beforehand so that the Leader of the Party and other office-bearers are elected unanimously. The meeting also decided that Sardar Vallabhbhai should be requested to meet the leaders from Karnatak and Maharashtra to know their views on the question of election of office-bearers so that there might be unanimity in whatever the meeting of the legislature did. This opinion of the Bombay and Suburban legislators was communicated to Sardar Vallabhbhai by Mr. Nariman on the 11th March and Sardar Vallabhbhai informed them of the Bombay Group's resolution of 10th March. They said that they would consult their members after their arrival and communicate the result to Sardar Vallabhbhai.

AT SARDAR GRIHA

The Maharashtra and Karnatak members arrived in Bombay on the 11th and put up at Sardar Griha.

What passed at Sardar Griha on the night of 11th between the elected members of Maharashtra and Karnatak and Messrs Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan has been described by Mr. Nariman in his statement. Mr. Nariman was not a witness to what passed between them. Under the circumstances we can only rely on the written statement of Messrs Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan in this connection. The gist of their statement is that they being the leaders of their respective districts considered it their right and duty to give their opinion to the legislators of their respective districts so as to guide them in their choice of a leader. On the basis of such right and duty they expressed their opinion against Mr. Nariman whom they had known personally for years. They say that they gave at the same time their reasons for not approving Mr. Nariman as the Leader. From their statements it appears that one or the other of them had mentioned that in Sardar Vallabhbhai's opinion Mr. Nariman was not desirable. They also stated that Mr. Kher's name was discussed at Wardha and was not disapproved by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhiji.

Most of the Karnatak and Maharashtra legislators have put in their statements. Their account of what happened at Sardar Griha substantially corroborates the statements of Messrs Deshpande, Deo and Patwardhan.

SARDAR EXONERATED

On the 12th March the meeting of the legislators for the purpose of electing their Leader was held. The Press was excluded from the meeting. Mr. Nariman absented himself from the meeting. As to what happened at this meeting one cannot rely either on the Press report of the meeting or on Mr. Nariman's account of it. The statements of those present at the meeting would be the proper evidence to rely upon. Those statements read carefully show that the meeting was orderly and the proceedings adopted were on the lines laid down in the resolution of the 10th March referred to above. This shows that it was informally ascertained, who had the majority. The statements are al-

(Continued on page 14, Col. 4.)

KHADI AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION

To Be Opened At Azad Maidan On 20th November

The following has been issued on behalf of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee: —

You are aware that the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. has decided to hold an Exhibition called "The Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar" from the 20th of November to 10th of December 1937 The location of the Exhibition will be at Azad Maidan, which is a central place and hence unique from the point of view of trade and publicity

As this will be the first Exhibition on a grand scale to be organized in Bombay after 1934, it is expected that it will be patronized by a large section of the citizens of Bombay and will afford an excellent opportunity to manufacturers of Swadeshi goods to come into closer contact with the vast consuming public of Bombay.

The Exhibition will contain the following:

All varieties of hand-spun and hand-woven cloth certified by the All-India Spinners' Association.

Articles or goods produced under the aegis of the All-India Village Industries Association and by other artisans and craftsmen in villages.

And such other Swadeshi goods, handicrafts not competing with the above.

The minimum size of each stall will be from 10ft. x 10ft. But stalls of bigger size will also be available and proportionate rent shall be charged for them for the period—strictly in advance.

Advertisement space is also booked and rates will be quoted on application.

All information in connection with the Exhibition will be available, and booking of stalls or advertisement space may be done any day at the Congress House, Bombay 4.

As only limited numbers of stalls are available and as some of them have already been booked, I have to request you not to miss this opportunity of booking your stall immediately.

Arrangements are being made with the Railway authorities to give concession in freight charges to Exhibitors.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

PUT YOUR PISTOL BACK!

But even more pale and menacing than Athos, D'Artagnan stood on the threshold. Milady recoiled with a scream. Thinking that she might escape them D'Artagnan whipped his pistol from his belt, but Athos raised his hand.

"Put your pistol back D'Artagnan!" he said. "This woman must be tried, not assassinated. Wait an instant, my friend, and you shall be satisfied. Come in gentlemen".

Behind D'Artagnan entered Porthos, Aramis, Lord Winter and the man in the red cloak.

The four servants guarded the door and the window.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

Milady had sunk into a chair, her arms extended as if to conjure this terrible apparition. On perceiving her brother-in-law, she uttered a terrible cry, and leaning back against the table she stared horror-stricken at the threatening group of men who stood before her with cold eyes and solemn expressions.

"What do you want?" she screamed.

"We want," said Athos, "Charlotte Backson, who first was called Comtesse de la Fere, and afterwards Lady Winter, Baroness of Sheffield."

"That is I! That is I!" murmured Milady in extreme terror. "What do you want?"

"We wish to judge you for your crimes," said Athos. "You shall be free to defend yourself, to justify yourself, if you can. Monsieur D'Artagnan, it is for you to accuse her first."

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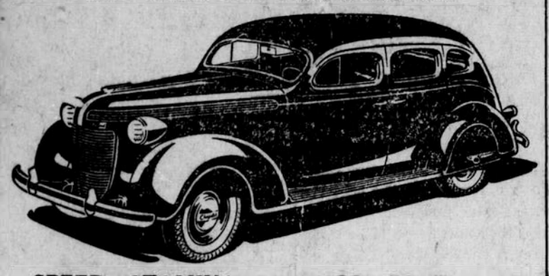

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Drop In Cotton Prices"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read the letter of your correspondent, Mr. P. C. Mehta, which appeared in your issue of the 20th inst. under the caption of "Drop in Cotton Prices."

Your correspondent argues therein that the position of the Indian cotton itself is not so alarming as to warrant such a decline. I would like to tell him that the cotton is an international commodity and its price is governed not only by the local economic conditions but mainly by the state of affairs that prevails in America which is the largest cotton producing country in the world. This year there is a bumper cotton crop to the extent of 1,76,000,000, bales and this huge crop is bound to throw its weight on the price of American cotton. Our cotton, therefore, in sympathy with a catastrophic fall in American cotton prices from 11.50 cents to 8 cents per lb., registered a big drop of Rs. 30 per candy. The tense political situation in Europe and the war in the Far East have also tended to contract the takings of cotton by the European countries and Japan. The fall in the prices, under the circumstances, is inevitable.

Now what will be the result of an effort to maintain the prices at a level higher than the ones warranted by the general conditions of the world? At present India consumes only one-third of the total number of bales she produces every year and the remaining balance is taken up by the European countries and Japan. Consuming countries finding American cotton cheaper than the Indian cotton will switch from Indian cotton to American cotton. The adverse parity will, thus, hamper the export trade of India.

Your correspondent blames the speculators for the loss to the Indian farmers from the fall in prices of cotton. I believe, on the other hand, that they should thank the speculators for offering the resistance to the declining tendency of the Indian cotton all the while. The normal parity between the price of the American cotton and that of the Indian cotton is maintained at Rs. 34 but for the last two months the parity has been very much narrowed down and to-day it stands at Rs. 20 nearly. Our cotton prices are, therefore, higher than what they should be because of the support of the speculators. To aggravate the things further Japan on account of the war with China is altogether absent from the Indian market This factor accentuates the sagging tendency of the Indian cotton. Whom to blame for this?

Your correspondent suggests that the import duty on the foreign cotton should be increased and raised to such a level as would protect the staple cotton of our country. He does not know that Indian cotton is not a proper substitute for the Egyptian or African or American cotton. Our mills in order to manufacture the goods of the finer counts need foreign staple cottons and any increase, therefore, in the import duty on the foreign cottons will handicap the Indian mills in competing with the Japanese or the Lancashire mills. So the increase in the levy of the import duty is detrimental to the Indian textile industry. It is true that the takings by our mills of the foreign cottons have increased on account of the prevailing adverse parity. But the middle way will be to increase duty only on the low grade cottons whose imports into this country are encouraged by their comparative cheapness.—Yours, etc.

A. B. C.

Plight Of Haj Pilgrims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the report in your valuable paper regarding Plight of Haj Pilgrims, I have to place the following facts for the information of the Muslim public.

It is a well-known fact that the Mogul Line does not get any subsidy or any kind of preference with regard to Haj Traffic. Hajis are at liberty to travel by any boat to and from any port in India to Jeddah; Hajis go to Hedjaj, by road as well. Therefore, no one can insist upon their going by Mogul line or to make a single or return journey by Mogul Line. Likewise it would not be fair to insist upon Mogul Line to book in any particular way; they have their own arrangements to do and their own programme. Further Mogul line are regular cargo carriers from India to Hedjaz and as such are going there all the year. Every year one finds that a number of well-to-do Hajis go by P. and O. and the Lloyd Triestino boats to Suez and Port Said and from there by other boats to Jeddah. Certain number go to Basra and thence from Iraq by motor to Medina. Now and again other lines besides Mogul have carried Hajis to Jeddah and recently as you say Scindias are going to run their boats; hence those responsible for guiding Hajis should act in a way as not to cause hardship to Hajis. The Mogul Line has been running seven boats off and on for this traffic and when others come in, they naturally reduce the number of their boats in this line and they have to so arrange as to bring back those who go by their boat and in doing so no one can blame them for doing so, as it is for the convenience of Hajis. It is really an eye-opener to those who are the guides to Hajis that the Mogul Line is not issuing single tickets from now otherwise what would be the fate of Hajis assuming Mogul Line issued single tickets. So also Scindia which is quite probable as at present Scindia has only one boat to run on this line and later on if trade promised better prospects elsewhere, these liners were to divert their boats elsewhere, when Haj had finished. Would not poor the Haji and a large number of them be stranded at Jeddah and have to pay much more to return by Lloyd Triestino or P. and O. boats? The object of insisting on the deposit by Government was to see that a large number may not be stranded and brought back as starving coolies as used to be in former years. But when deposit is insisted or it does not mean that it is the best because after all when they are stranded, this amount would help them but cannot guarantee them the return passage which depends on supply and demand. The best thing is to secure return tickets. If the number of the return ticket with the name of the passenger is duly registered at Jeddah with the Vice-British Consul or with the Company's Agent at Jeddah there is no risk to the passenger even if the return ticket is lost. This is the real position and I think a safe one.—Yours, etc.,

A. G. KHAN.

Muslim Students' Federation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—That the Bombay Muslim Students' Federation has been established unanimously last Sunday is a fact which its few detractors conveniently overlook. The sincerity and ability of those who supported that move will be justified by the success which the Federation is bound to achieve; but even at present it cannot be challenged by any one.

The popularity and support vouchsafed to it in various districts is its sufficient justification and 'raison d'etre'. That there must be for social, cultural and academic purposes a common bond of union between the Muslim students of various districts and presidencies of India and the civilised Muslim world at large, cannot be challenged. None who is conscious of the lethargy, waste of intellectual powers, want of moral and material support, and the dead-weight of pernicious social customs, which are working against the full and healthy growth of Muslim students will doubt the wisdom of this step.

Those who would set this institution at loggerheads with the All-India Students' Conference are fermenting troubles for persona' ends. They simply indulge in the cheap and common stock-in-trade of the so-called nationalists who professes to forget his community and does not realise that the ultimate goal of Indian freedom is not the effacement but the harmonious adjustment of the various communities. But the nationalists will have all coats cut to his own cloth, and also, perhaps, all clothes cut to his own coat.

Even if it be possible to envisage the political extinction of the communities, none who has any love and respect for his own religion and culture shall deny the Muslim students the legacy of Islam.—Yours etc.,

A. U. SHAIKH,
MOHAMED MALIK,
J. A. BANGI,
Members of the Working Committee.
Jogeshwari.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Reply To Jinnah

DR. G. A. KUMBLE observes that the only befitting reply to Mr. Jinnah's diatribes against the Congress would be to push on with the Mass Contact Programme with redoubled vigour.

'E' Ward Grievance

"PRO BONO PUBLICO" complains regarding the very insufficient water supply in the E Ward, which is causing great hardships to the residents, and appeals the authorities to look into the matter.

Prohibition Of Opium

D. C. PATOLE appeals to the Congress Governments to take the necessary steps to stop the sale of opium, which is widely used by ignorant villagers for a variety of reasons.

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The only small size brush that can clean *all* the teeth—front and back—inside and outside.

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PRO is a genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush. Made of the highest quality grade No. 1 bristles. It has the exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip feature of sealing the bristles in the brush handle firmly, securely. It has every other Pro-phy-lac-tic advantage, too, yet sells at a remarkably low price—a price lower than any other quality tooth brush.

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Study this diagram—see how the tufted end of the PRO Tooth Brush reaches in and around every part of the back teeth.

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For a limited time only, with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush, your dealer will give you, absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste. Take advantage of this additional economy. It makes the PRO an even greater bargain for you.

5-6a

Shipping Clerk's Failure Through NIGHT STARVATION

THE BOAT LEAVES FOR LONDON IN TWO HOURS, AND YOU HAVEN'T GOT THAT TEA CONSIGNMENT DOWN YET. WHY ARE YOU SO SLOW?
IT'S NO USE. I CAN'T COPE WITH THIS JOB. I'M TOO TIRED, I EVEN WAKE TIRED. I'LL HAVE TO SEE A DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
I WISH I COULD GET MORE VITALITY, DOCTOR.
YOU CAN! LISTEN. YOUR TROUBLE IS NIGHT STARVATION. THIS MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I RECOMMEND HORLICKS. TAKE A CUPFUL REGULARLY EVERY NIGHT.
SO THIS IS YOUR HORLICKS MIXER. CLEVER IDEA!
YES, AND HORLICKS TASTES DELICIOUS, TOO. IT'S MAKING A NEW MAN OF ME!
TWO MONTHS LATER
YOU'VE GOT ALL THE CARGO DELIVERED ON TIME THIS TRIP!
YES, I CAN TACKLE ANYTHING NOW I'VE GOT MY VITALITY BACK WITH HORLICKS!

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

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EXHIBITION IN BHOPAL

Exhibition is held annually in Bhopal under the supervision of H. H. the Begum and the Princess with the assistance of the respectable members of the Ladies Club, Bhopal. The main object of this is to construct a female ward in the Prince of Wales' Hospital from the net income of the Exhibition. This year the Exhibition was very successful. H. H. the Begum and the Princess were keenly interested. Every facility and comfort was afforded to shopkeepers and visitors.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

"THE UNEXPECTED"

At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED).

In the earlier days of the screen, film-goers confined their interest in screen personalities to the players. It was only latterly, as a result of prolonged experience, that individual directors began to win recognition. The consistent form shown by pictures directed by a select few individuals was too marked to be ignored.

Mr. V. Shantaram, the Prabhat Director, is a leading one among these few. His latest picture. "The Unexpected" enjoyed an enthusiastic nine-day run at the excelsior, and continues now to draw crowded houses at the Girgaum Theatre, Krishna, where it is now in its fourth week.

"The Unexpected" bears the unmistakable stamp of that superior all-round workmanship which the trade calls "class." Mr. Shantaram has the wisdom to give all his pictures vitality as well as varnish. There is an appeal and a sense of importance about them which balance well with their technical richness.

"The Unexpected" is the first social theme Mr. Shantaram has picturised. About the choice of the story itself, it is not unlikely that there will be two opinions. As the producers rightly remarked in an introductory slide at the Excelsior, the social conditions portrayed in the picture are, "happily for this old country, quickly passing." There will undoubtedly be those who wish that a director of Mr. Shantaram's calibre had heralded his advent into the social section of the screen, with a picture more up-to-date in its theme and atmosphere. Those conversant with social conditions outside the big cities, however, will fully agree that the problem treated by "The Unexpected" is as live a one as any.

Having taken his decision, however, Mr. Shantaram has given it a transforming touch by artistic settings, excellent dialogue, fascinating music, and first-rate acting and direction.

"The Unexpected" has the virtues of providing Shanta Apte and Keshavrao Datey, two of the biggest stars in the business, with the best parts they have had in their careers.

Datey reveals a surprising gift for moving melodrama which blends beautifully with his dominating flair for tragedy. He gives a delightfully smooth, skilful performance, far more human and appealing than his previous romantic roles.

Shanta Apte, on the other hand, seems to carry as many and as varied talents as the whole of the rest of the brilliant cast. There is a certain mental elasticity in her and an air of naturalness about her movements, which mark her out as unique. She depends for effect, not at all on routine technique or tricks, but almost entirely on an infectious exuberance and a warm, human personality. She has the happy knack of combining spontaneity with vigour. In music, of which she provides a few pleasing pieces, she has no set style; but appears perfectly able to sing in any manner appropriate to the moment.

The handling of these two stars alone in "The Unexpected" would score first-class marks for Mr. Shantaram.

Two more members of the cast in this picture stand out to demand attention: Miss Shakuntala Paranjapye and the wee girl Vasantee.

Personality—the most vital asset of a star—is something which one either has or does not have. You cannot possess it in a half-measure. Miss Paranjpye has it—in the fullest sense. Her natural dignity and engaging manner go into her role in "The Unexpected" with a complete absence of self-consciousness all too rare in a novice. And Miss Paranjpye is a novice in the sense that this is her first experience in acting.

Among India's "screen children," Vasantee is probably the most lovable. She is undoubtedly the most sprightly and charming, and the originality of her talent gives most promise of a real film future. Her work in "The Unexpected" is entitled to be regarded as the final test, successfully passed, which entitles her to a star part. Prabhat would do well to get hold of a story that will fit her in a leading role. Vasantee's stellar position is no longer denied.

Devika Rani, Mumtaz Ali and Maya Devi in "Jeevan Prabhat", the Bombay Talkies picture at Minerva

"JEEVAN PRABHAT" AT THE MINERVA

Seals Bombay Talkies' Screen Efficiency

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

"Jeevan Prabhat" shown yesterday morning to a large and critical Press assembly at the Minerva seals the Malad Studios' skilled efficiency. Its atmosphere is in strict harmony with the story which begins amidst rustic life, develops and ends almost tragically. The potter boy and the vivacious playmate of his young dreams are rudely shaken by social forces. The playmate leaves the village only to return—return dejected, if not altogether disillusioned. Marriage has no meaning and less value. Hindu orthodoxy lays down the iron social code, for a childless Hindu wife. And so, Uma (Devika Rani) returns to the village, not before she submits in characteristic self-abrogation to secure another "pretty" and "loving" woman for her husband. This is strange comment for modern minds, stranger still to the radical outlook. But this is not all. The distracted, but not disowned wife, has no peace even on these conditions and under these circumstances. The woman pays, as she has always paid, for her naivete. If she has not forgotten her young playmate and rushes to console him on what appeared to be his death-bed, the village has not forgotten it either and the eavesdropping husband rushes in mad haste to disown her and throw her out as the most forlorn of human derelicts.

The potter boy (Mumtaz) the unconscious cause of all this tragic aftermath has the unruffled rustic manliness to bring light and sense to the crazy husband. That is the story. It is told smoothly and well.

The sequences opening with the "Fag" dance of the village folks, life and incidents have been composed with that discriminate feeling and dignity that have given the craftsmen of the Malad Studio their indisputable reputation.

Mumtaz Ali who conducts the opening dance of the story has decidedly given a glimpse of the successful manner in which the screen could employ traditional Indian dance motifs, Mumtaz Ali as the rustic playmate establishes his claim to recognition as reaching rapidly the front rank of the screen players.

Devika Rani—who would not like to see her as the impish, sprightly, uncontrollable village girl, the fond daughter of the Pundit—the leader of innocent mischief-making village romps, who would not like to see her rendering the young Hindu bride mocking motherly bans and taboos?

Devika Rani's screen niche remains unassailable.

Renuka Devi has a voice that some day, if she is fortunate to secure the necessary discriminate guidance, will reveal it as the most valuable prize-gift to the Bombay Talkies.

The camera is emancipated from the stereotyped "angles" and registers—particularly in the lake sequences—rare artistry.

Kishore Sahu, the new player, makes a creditable debut and Maya Devi has lessened her previous stiffness.

Of the duets, the one at the lake side is a significant link, bringing about unity and coherence which otherwise would have been conspicuous by its absence. It is here in the subsequent, or rather final lake sequence, that Devika Rani's acting rivets attention. Her recovery from the shocked trance is unforgettable. And, one wished that the story reached its denoument at that psychological moment.

Kesharao Datey in "Duniya-na-Mane". fourth week at Krishna.

"Kokila" at the Roxy (Sagar).

SAGAR SOCIAL "KOKILA"

Draws Crowds To The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

The entire city seemed to be in a gala mood last Saturday at the All-India premiere of "Kokila", a Sagar social picture which was released at the Roxy Cinema.

For hours in advance the streets were being slowly crowded and there was one big pandemonium for tickets fifteen minutes before the 1st show was timed to start.

Sagar pictures have achieved such unique popularity in the city that every time a Sagar picture is released, some sort of trouble from an over-enthusiastic crowd is always anticipated and with this aspect in view strict precautions were observed at the time of the release of this picture.

The story of this unforgettable social spectacle is written by Mr. Ramanlal Vasantlal that famous novelist of Gujarat whose books have always created such a great sensation amongst the Gujarati literary circles.

"Kokila" happened to be Ramanlal's best seller and it was for this reason that the Sagar Movietone produced its screening rights by paying almost a prohibitive sum.

The picture as presented by the Producers is an everlasting compliment to the author, who was very particular with regard to the correct interpretation of the spirit of the original book.

Thanks to the untiring efforts of Director Badami the picture "Kokila" has become a vivid monument of cinematic art wedded to literature.

It is a simple story of human passions let loose in the modern world of ambition, suspicions and jealousies. It has numerous elevating aspects which throw a brilliant light on modern problems of labour and village uplift.

Sabita Devi whose excellent performances in the past has made her the top most star of the film firmament has once again glorified the title role of "Kokila" by her vivid and realistic nterpretation of a role which was considered to be a most difficult part to play.

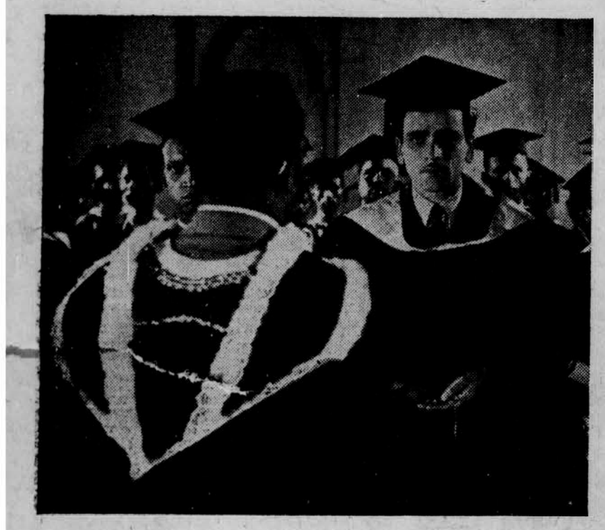
So magnificent is Sabita Devi's work that the onlookers are compelled practically to live with her through numerous heart-rending situations.

And we find Motilal doing splendid work as the hero of the story. This popular idol of the screen fans goes better every time and this time, critics say, he has given his best.

And there are other important parts played by Shobhanadevi Samarth, and Maya Bannerjee the "Jagirdar" girl. Their marvellous portrayals command respect from all screen lovers.

Siddiqui, Sankatha and Pessi Patel play key roles, which change the trend of the story and make the situations gripping and interesting.

Sagar's "Kokila" is certainly a picture which must not be missed.



Prithviraj in a scene from "Milap" (Opera House)

"MILAP" IN 4TH WEEK

At Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED).

After unusual success at the Opera House for the past three weeks, "Milap" is now running for the fourth week at the Opera House.

All the ingredients of a thrilling entertainment are provided in adequate proportions in the picture. There is plenty of tuneful music, a story of gripping interests with thrilling situations and comedy and some fine dance numbers by Anees Khatun, the well-known dancer of Calcutta. Above all, it is the brilliant direction of Mr. Kardar that lifts "Milap" to a level of exceptionally fine entertainment. One of the chief merits of the film is its fast tempo—the quick succession in which the diverse incidents of the plot are evolved towards the close. The final court scene in which the hero—a briefless lawyer—(played by Prithviraj) saves his old father from a false charge of murder is one of the most thrilling and realistically enacted scenes and is a fitting climax to a drama that gathers strength as it proceeds. Throughout there is the bright modern atmosphere of the smart life of Calcutta.

"TUKARAM": NOW IN COLOUR

At The Central

(CONTRIBUTED)

While the historic picture "Tukaram" was in its forty-seventh week at the Central, Prabhat took the public by surprise by introducing a colour version of it yesterday. It was Prabhat's Divali greeting to Bombay; a handsome expression which the city has handsomely appreciated.

Picture-lovers will be glad at this opportunity to appraise the effect of colour on the screen. There is little doubt that colour is going to play an important part in the future of the motion-picture industry. Its exact share of importance, however, is still a matter of disagreement among technical and art experts. For the layman, it is an extremely difficult problem to determine what measure of the success of a coloured picture is attributable to the colour. But "Tukaram" has made such an appraisal possible. It is comparatively an easier task to compare the picture as it is now with what it was before colour was introduced into it. It is a commendable venture on the part of the Prabhat.

With the introduction of colour, "Tukaram" represents the last word in Indian picture-making. Popularly, it has already been voted the best picture ever produced within these shores; the record non-stop first-run bears testimony to it. By experts, it was classed at the Venice Exhibition as one of the world's three greatest productions. In acting, music, atmosphere and direction alike, no Indian picture has so far shown an equal sincerity, naturalness and vitality. Each one of these traits would, by itself, have made any picture a commendable success, but a happy combination of all has contrived to create a rare harmony that has placed "Tukaram", by the unanimous verdict of experts and layman alike, in a class by itself beyond comparison. For once, the expert has agreed with the layman and, what is more noteworthy, experts have found unanimity among themselves. And the credit for this achievement goes to Prabhat who produced "Tukaram", to S. Fatehlal and V. Damle who directed it, to Pagnis and Gouri who are starred in it and to every actor, artist and technician who helped in making it. For, if a single one of these had fallen below the high standard that has been attained, "Tukaram" would not have been the wonder of the screen that it has now become. Its success lies in the universiality of its excellence.

"TOOFANI TARZAN"

Released At The Lamington And Edward

The most ambitious attempt ever made by a Motion Picture Studio to bring an adventure story to the screen has just been completed with the release of "Toofani Tarzan" new Wadia Movietone jungle Picture featuring Body Beautiful Champion John Cavas, Gulshan, Dare-Devil Boman Shroff and Human Dog Prof. Moti shown at Edward and Lamington simultaneously.

Efforts to surpass all previous thrillers made necessary the aquisition of a large area packed densely with trees and undergrowth into which wild animals were driven in for filming the animal sequences of the picture.

Beasts that are shown in action include a herd of more than one dozen elephants, a large number of lions and tigers and many specimens of rare jungle life.

There are many climaxes in the picture but the best of them are the charge of elephants on Cannibals; the escape of the party by crossing the human bridge that John Cavas makes between two peaks of mountains and John Cavas's hair-breadth escape with Gulshan when both were about to be drowned in the water that was rushing towards the water fall.

Of special interest in the picture are scenes relating to the human dog Moti who takes a death dive from the top of a mountain to secure help of his master. Prof. Moti is perhaps the only dog which can perform such a feat and can live.

Director Homi Wadia will be remembered for years to come for giving a good Jungle Picture to the Cine-fans.

TELUGU PICTURE AT ALEXANDRA

Sati Sakkubai

(CONTRIBUTED).

Bombay's Telugu-speaking population will welcome the news that several Telugu Talkies have been booked for screening at the Alexandra Cinema on Public Holidays. M/S Alexandra Cinema have made this special arrangement for their Telugu speaking patrons. On Dasara day the great Telugu talkie "Rani Pramila" was screened and it attracted the huge audiences.

During the running Diwali Holidays, they have booked the most popular picture "Sati Sakkubai" which proved to be a big success wherever it was shown. This outstanding picture of Bharat Laxmi from Calcutta will be screened at Alexandra Cinema to-day and to-morrow (Wednesday the 3rd and Thursday the 4th November) at 10-30 a.m. morning show only. It is sure that the Telugu picture audiences will avail of this opportunity and pack the theatre with friends and family.

The cast of this great Telugu picture includes such as Thungala Chelapathi Rao, Mangipudi Ramalinga Sastry, Chittajallu Kanthamani, Dasari Anjinibai, Rangapushpa Chitra, Davala Karpurreshwaran.

The great role of Sati Sakhubai is played by Dasari Kotirantnam. The acting and music is very fine. The directions is marvellous.

"Mandir" at the Imperial.

"MANDIR"

At The Imperial Cinema

(CONTRIBUTED.)

All those interested in Indian film as a great art after seeing director Kardar's latest screen nit "Mandir" at the Imperial Cinema, last week amidst great applause of the cine-going public of Bombay, said that "Mandir" is a piece of art that reveals the soul of ancient India "Mandir depicting the ancient glory and ancient spirit of India tells a powerful story of a king who believed in the mighty power of Goddess Durga. He enjoyed her favours—and he was happy like anything with his subjects too. But the fate began its fatal game of hide and seek. Everything was quite alright. But the king had no heir-apparent to his throne. He desired a child. His Queen cherished a happy dream of becoming a mother of a fair child who would be their future Prince. And after hard penance, King's desire comes to life. But the fate begins to play its game. There comes a sudden change in the King's life. He begins to hate the temple (Mandir) he worshipped. What happens then? The most marvellous scene have been blended in an arresting photo-play that becomes piece of screen-art. Every body who has seen this says that "Mandir" surpasses Director Kardar's all the previous productions.

"Mandir" has brilliant array of stars. You will never forget Rajkumari—Chandra of Devdas—her wonderful character—together with Anees Khatun, the sweetest nightingale of Bengal. You will also see the Aga Mohamtd Shah—brother of late Aga Hashra Kashmiri—the famous dramatist. Also Ansari, D. Bhattacharya and others. In fact, "Mandir" is a grand picture worth seeing again and again at the Imperial Cinema

Congress Socialist Party In National Struggle

AHMEDABAD REPLY TO CRITICS

The following statement is issued by Messrs. Ratilal Teli and Ranchod Patel, Secretaries, Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Party.

It is unfortunate that an unhealthy agitation is started by Mr. M. N. Roy and his followers against C.S.P. on account of extraneous considerations. The plea as usual is 'to strengthen the Congress'. The bogey is 'No Parties within the Congress'. It is, therefore, necessary to examine this plea and to expose this bogey. The C. S. P's reply to Royists is before our countrymen, and we therefore do not enter into a detailed analysis of the whole position but state here main facts for knowledge of Gujarat.

FRONT POPULAIRE.

We will first here refer to our talks with the Congress President. He gave us a clear conception of the character of the Congress. The Congress is not a party. A political party can only be representative of a class and it is obvious that the Congress does not represent one class. Congress to-day is a kind of Front Populaire joint anti-imperialist front providing the widest scope within its confines for all anti-imperialist classes and their organisations in the country. The Congress is the nations' voice. It is on account of this character of the Congress that the Congress President in our talks said The Congress is a national organisation and has within its fold people of varying or conflicting opinions'.

It is on account of this character of the Congress that Gandhiji though disagreeing with our ideology welcomed the formation of C. S. Party, on the eve of the Bombay Session of the Congress. The Congress has pledged its support to the exploited and the suppressed and the hope of the exploited classes is anchored on that pledge. Let it be remembered that the C. S. Party is the focal point of all anti-imperialist elements in the country through which the demands of these exploited classes are expressed and any attempt to disintegrate the C.S.P. is an attack against the interests of the exploited classes, which if allowed a free scope will turn the great democratic organisation into a junta of imperialism and its allies.

C. S. P'S ROLE.

Of course, we agree that a party should be judged by its actions. The fruit has to be tested to find the nature of the seed. We are quite conscious of our limitations. We ourselves indulge in self-Criticism. But we are at the same time convinced about the role we have played and have to play. In 1934 when the whole country was cowed down by repression of the C. D. struggle, the party came out with new ideas for the re-orientation of the Congress and tried to mobilise the scattered fighting forces in the country, and held its first conference in Bombay. It could influence the Congress in no small measure to successfully check the onslaught of sterile constitutionalism and defeatist mentality and the party grew stronger day by day.

The Congress in its recent development has focused its attention on social and economical problems. This to no small extent is due to the role that the C.S.P. has played since its inception.

We are glad the Congress President himself recognises the contribution that our party offered in all humility. 'We propagated an ideology' which according to Pandit Nehru is 'sound.' 'We helped in the process of radicalisation of the Congress,' (vide Congress President's talks with G. C. S. P.) It is unnecessary for us to go into details, but we would point out the C. S. P.'s efforts as a result of which Mass Contact, Anti-War, Agrarian Programme, and Labour Policies became the order of the day. The detenus problem and the great political strike of April first against the new constitution and many other measures were initiated by C.S.P.

MR. RUIKER'S MOVE.

The C.S.P. has been instrumental in pressing for the demand of the working class for collective affiliation and mass representation with the net result that the counsel of the Congress are heard in the ear erstwhile excluded corners of the working class. We welcome the recent move of Comrade Ruiker to cement the ties of all anti-imperialist elements still further, and we expect our other friends to take a leaf out of their book.

We therefore do not take our stand on the 'Constitutional validity,' for the formation of our Party within the Congress. But we take our stand on the necessity and the desirability of having such a party in the Congress. It has justified its existence in the short span of three years and the nation can take such of our work in the Congress. We stand at the bar of the public opinion to prove our claim.

The Royists deliberately confuse when they say that they do not object to the existence of groups wishing to help the struggle for the national liberation, and still they object to the C. S. P. It is evident from the writing that they want underground organisation within the Congress, with its full code of discipline. Such 'ad-hoc' Committees as they are enphemistically called by them will naturally work, as they are intended to do, like a veiled party. And what does the C. S. P. want. It does not want to function as secret party or group within the Congress.

PROPER INTERPRETATION OF NATIONALISM.

The C. S. P. wants to evolve the Congress to a higher stage of struggle. In fact, the Congress movement rose from precedent to precedent in this democratic manner. With the evolution of nationalism, the national organisation has grown. The nationalism as is generally losely understood allows very narrow interpretation. The C. S. P. has properly interpreted the nationalism of colonial countries which is pitted against decadent imperialism of Finance Capital.

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UNANI COLLEGE FOR BOMBAY

A meeting of the Managing Committee of Bombay Unani Hakims' Association was held recently, Hakim Mohomed Yunus presided.

The meeting passed a scheme unanimously in respect of the Name, Course and the Staff of the Unani College:—

(a) Name of the College—Unani Medical College.

(b) Duration of the Course of instructions—Three years.

(c) Degree—"Hakim Fazil" for Arabic Class and "Hakim-i-Kamil for Urdu Class.

Students desirous for admission may apply for a copy of Rules and Regulations which will be supplied gratis. Students of less than 17 years are admitted without any distinction of caste or creed.

All correspondence should be addressed for the present to Hakim N. A. Ikrami, General Secretary, the Bombay Unani Hakims' Association, Princess Building, Parel Road, near J. J. Hospital, Bombay.

ELECTION PETITION AGAINST KOLABA M. L. A.

Bombay Govt. Appoints Commission For Inquiry

A notification of the Government of Bombay states:—

Mr. H. M. Willis, I. C. S., Collector of Kolaba and Returning Officer for the Kolaba District Rural Muhammadan Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has been empowered by the Government of Bombay to present an election petition against Mr. Mahomed Amin Jitekar for the purpose of setting aside the election in which he was elected as a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly;

The Government of Bombay has appointed:

Sir Govind Madgavkar, Kt., formerly a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, (President);

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, Barrister-at-Law, formerly a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and

Mr. M. C. Chagla, Barrister-at-Law,

as Commissioners for the trial of the petition.

The inquiry will be held at Alibag.

Saraswat Scholarship League Celebrates Silver Jubilee

More than 500 persons including about 60 ladies attended the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Scholarship League held on Sunday last at Lakshmi Bagh, Sandhurst Road, under the chairmanship of Mr. S. S. Patkar, ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court. Prominent among those present were Mrs. Annapoornabai Deshmukh, M.L.A., Messrs. Laxmikant and Sitakant Dabholkar, Y. L. Nadkarni Sub-Judge, C. V. Palekar and others.

The Silver Jubilee Report showed the good progress made by the League during the last 25 years in which period the League helped 362 students with more than Rs 22,000, excluding the amount of about Rs. 5 300 sanctioned by way of help during the current year.

The Reserve Fund of the League as at the end of 31st May 1937 stood at Rs. 31,061-1-3, while the Silver Jubilee collections this year amounted to Rs. 23,000.

Mr. S. P. Varde, President of the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj congratulated the League on having completed a quarter of a century. He stated that so long as the work of an institution and its objects were good, it did not matter whether it was for one community or for all communities. The League's ideal, he remarked, was worthy of praise.

Mrs. Deshmukh and Dr. S. S. Rao, Messrs. V. M. Dubhashe, Laxmikant Dabholkar, R. S. Padbidri, Y. H. Sukthankar, and L. Shanbhag also paid eloquent tributes to the magnificent work done by the League.

In his presidential speech, Mr. S. S. Patkar very much appreciated the way in which the work of the institution had been carried on. He was glad to hear from Mrs. Deshmukh that the Saraswat Community was free from communal bias in national work. It was his opinion that lack of education was at the root of communalism. According to him, education brought about a nationalistic outlook and as such, he would not blame any institution in giving help for education to members of its own community, as after all such help tended to inculcate a spirit of nationalism. He impressed the necessity of educating the youth in principles of plain living and high thinking. He gave greater importance to the education of girls than that of boys, as according to him, giving education to a girl meant indirectly educating a family, while giving education to a boy was educating a single individual.

The meeting terminated after light refreshments.

At night there was dinner and music by Miss Tarabai of Gadag, and the function concluded at midnight.

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Thousands Could Not Get Tickets!

It Was The Most Sensational Premiere Any Picture Has Had In Recent Times.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

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RHYTHM
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Director KARDAR'S epic of the Screen.

MANDIR

A picture that every one must see, interested in Indian life

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Starring:—
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* ANEESKHATUN
* AGA MOHAMED SHAH,
* ANSARI

Time: To-day & To-morrow Matinee at 12-45. Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

REPORT OF FRONTIER OPERATIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 2.

The "Gazette of India", Extraordinary published to-day gives a report on the operations in Waziristan from their beginning in November, 1936 to January 16, 1937, when the Torikhel made submission and accepted Government's peace terms.

The report observes, operations achieved the objects wherefor they had been undertaken. Torikhel made their submission. Murali Dreghundari Motor Road 36 miles in length was constructed and the spread of disaffection into other tribal areas was prevented.

Woman's Fall From Building

A young women was found lying injured on the pavement at Nagdevi Street. She had fallen down from the third floor of a building where she was living with her husband. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital, but succumbed to her injuries soon after.

The Police are unable to decide as to whether it was a case of accident or suicide.

It appears that Kubrabai, the deceased and her husband Ajgar Alli are residents of Igatpuri. They came over to Bombay some ten days ago on account of the passing away of one of their relatives. While at Bombay the deceased contracted influenza and was under medical treatment. The husband wanted to go away, but was unwilling to take his wife with him. She, on the other hand insisted on going back because Ramzan was approaching. A quarrel appears to have ensued between them on this question.

This morning, the residents nearby heard a dull thud and coming out, saw the woman lying injured on the pavement.

Unnikitta Panikkar, the "Adhikari" of Velipuram, a village in the Ernad Taluq, and four others have been sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge at Calicut, on a charge of murdering Korulkutty, a tenant of the "Adhikari's" brother-in-law.

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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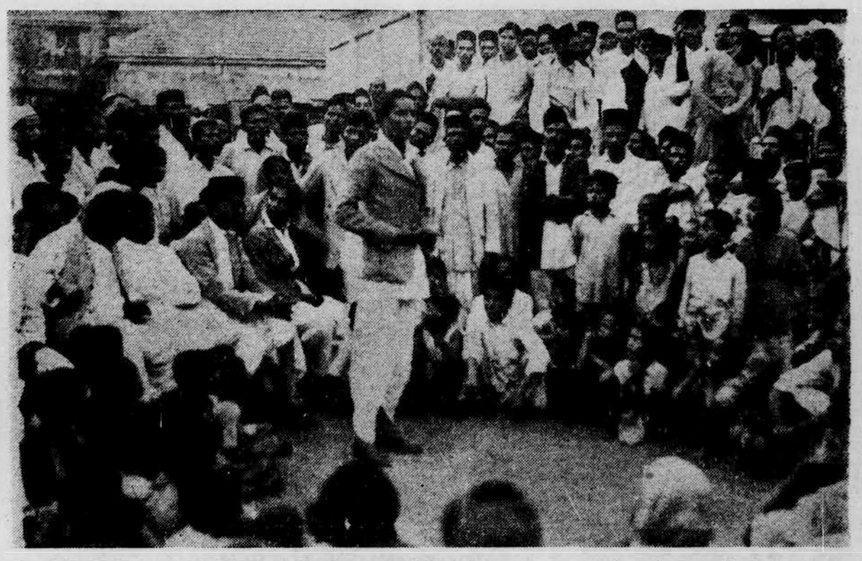

THE BOMBAY CONGRESS GOVERNMENT was congratulated (on their appointment of a Committee to inquire into the conditions of Textile Labour) by the mill workers at a public meeting held at Kalachowki on October 30. Mr. Kandalkar is seen addressing the gathering.

COMPANIES ACT PASSED HASTILY

Chairman's Address At Society Of Accountants & Auditors Anniversary

The Annual General Meeting of the Indian Society of Accountants and Auditors was held on Friday, in the Drawing Room of Hotel Majestic, Bombay, when Mr. B. J. Whitby, A. C. A., R. A., Chartered Accountant, was in the chair.

The Committee's Annual Report and the audited accounts of the Society for the year 1936 were approved and adopted.

In moving for the adoption of the report the Chairman said:—

"The past year has seen the coming into force of the Indian Companies Amendment Act and a revision of the Insurance law. There has also been published the Report of the Enquiry Committee of the Income-tax Act.

It is more than unfortunate that the Companies Act was passed with such speed that it became law without, apparently, any attempt being made to see that the various provisions were consistent and workable.

Everything, however, was subordinated to the desire to pass the bill quickly, and it was no sooner passed than it was generally admitted that an amending bill would be necessary to remove defects that were already obvious. I submit that this tends to bring a legislature into disrepute.

"I would say that I feel most strongly that it is for the Government to see that a bill is clear, intelligible and workable. It is most unfair that, having passed a bill, they should say in response to enquiries that they cannot explain what they meant, and it is for the courts to decide.

"I now come to the very able Report of the Enquiry Committee on the working of the Income-tax Act. "Many of the provisions of the Report seem to be designed to get greater revenue rather than to remove inequalities in the incidence of taxation.

I have now much pleasure in moving the adoption of the Com-mittee's annual report and the accounts."

Members to the Committee of the Society and the auditors for the current year were then declared duly elected.

The proceedings of the meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman.

ABOLITION OF KHOTI SYSTEM

Demand By City's Domestic Workers

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Citizens in the crowded localities of Girgaum, Kalbadevi, Motibazar, Bhuleshwar and Madhav Baug were suddenly aroused from their midnight slumber just before Diwali Day on Monday night by the deafening shouts of "Down with Khoti Shahi," "Down with Money-Lenders," raised by thousands of Bombay's domestic workers, mostly hailing from Ratnagiri District.

The demonstrators paraded the deserted streets in a huge demonstration to support the two bills for the abolition of the Khoti system and the protection of the workers' and peasants' property from the money lenders' attachment now before the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The processionists carried flaming torch lights and streaming red banners.

Flower-vendors at Bhuleshwar profusely garlanded the red flag amid thunderous applause.

Earlier in the night a monster meeting was held on Chowpatty sands where speeches were made by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, N. V. Phadke, Mahadu Ghadshi and M. S. Bakshi (the chairman of the meeting) explaining the provisions of the two bills and calling upon the city workers and village peasants to unite their tremendous mass energies in order to get their immediate grievances redressed.

Mr. C. V. Parulekar wanted them to build up a strong and united organisation by which they would certainly win their freedom.

The meeting then converted itself into a spectacular procession which wended its way through the city's important thoroughfares.

SIKHS FOR PROHIBITION

Community Leaders Appeal To Youth And Women

LAHORE, Oct. 31.

The following manifesto on the question of prohibition among the Sikhs has been issued under the signatures of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Raghbir Kaur, Tikka Ardaman Singh, Bagrain, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Master Tara Singh, Sardar Sampuran Singh, M. L A., Sardar Pratap Singh, M. L. A., and several other prominent Sikhs, asking their co-religionists to give up the drink habit immediately:—

"It must be a matter of satisfaction to all who are interested in the moral and material well-being of Indian humanity that the Governments of seven out of the 11 provinces have given prohibition a definite place in their immediate programme of work within their spheres. That the fear of the consequent loss of revenue has not deterred them from going in whole-heartedly for this reform speaks volumes for their faith in the righteousness of the cause.

NEED OF EDUCATION.

"As members of a community which, perhaps, more than any other is to-day in the throes of the drink habit, we cannot but rejoice that public attention has been focussed on the growing evil. We would rejoice still further if the Government of our Province too would turn its mind towards bringing in prohibition at as early a date as possible. We trust they will not allow the Punjab to lag behind the other provinces in this vital matter. But we realize that while laws are a necessity for and an indispensable aid towards stamping out certain ills, the real thing is the education of public opinion and especially of those who are addicted to a particular evil.

APPEAL TO YOUTH.

"We, therefore, appeal earnestly to all Sikhs and to the youth of the Sikh community in this connection by organizing a widespread campaign in the towns and villages of the Punjab. Our women have not succumbed to the habit and as they are the chief sufferers, we are sure they will be our best advocates too. We appeal to them to bring their moral pressure to bear on their men folk. We also appeal to the educational authorities to include anti-drink campaign in all schools and colleges.—United Press.

MR. K. F. NARIMAN IN BOMBAY

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, arrived in Bombay from Calcutta on Tuesday morning

S.S. "STRATHNAVER"

Owing to delay at Marseilles and in Suez Canal "Strathnaver" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Monday, November 8

Ananta Dadoba Worlikar Passes Away

Mr. Ananta Dadoba Worlikar passed away at his residence at Worli on 27th October at 7 a.m. at the age of 63 after a short illness. He was the chairman of the trustees of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan Charities amounting to several lakhs of rupees and the manag-

LATE ANANTA DADOBA WORLIKAR.

ing trustee of the Nilkantheshar Religious Charities Trust. He was also the founder of many social institutions in the Pathare Kshatriya community, especially Gymnasium for physical culture. It was owing to his untiring efforts that the property of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan Charities was safely vested in a Trust Scheme sanctioned by the High Court of Bombay. He leaves behind him a widow and sons.

MADRAS GOVT.'S MEASURES TO EFFECT PROHIBITION

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

The following notifications have been issued relating to Prohibition in the Salem district:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937, the Provincial Government hereby authorize the police officers mentioned below to exercise all the powers specified in the said section:—

1. Police officers of and above the rank of sub-inspector having jurisdiction in the Salem district; and

2. Police officers in charge of stations with jurisdiction over any portion of the area lying within the Salem district.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Madras District Police Act, 1859, the Government hereby make the following rules to regulate the appointment for the Inspector-General of Police to appoint as an Inspector of Police, the Assistant Inspector of Excise deputed to work under the Prohibition Officer, Salem District.

Explanations: In appointment under this rule is intended to enable the officer appointed more efficiency to discharge his duties in the enforcement of prohibition in the Salem district and shall not therefore confer on him any right to the pay and other privileges of a like nature of an Inspector of Police in the Madras subordinate service.

2. The officer so appointed will be subordinate to the District Superintendent of Police, Salem and the Police Sub-divisional officers in the Salem district in regard to police matters and executive action of a police nature without prejudice to his subordination to the Prohibition Officer, Salem district, the Collector of Salem and the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) in respect of other matters.—United Press.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

To use Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is a joy—its flavour is so delightfully refreshing. More important still—to use Macleans is to make sure your teeth are white and lovely—*looking* clean, *feeling* clean. And Macleans is good for the gums, makes them firmer—good for the whole mouth, makes it healthier. Another point! Macleans is germicidal—that's important, you'll agree.

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DURING EPIDEMICS OF COLDS
I GIVE THE CHILDREN
Mistol
BEFORE THEY GO OUTDOORS
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
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Every blade in every packet is keen and lasting, and provides many quick, clean shaves. Nacet blades fit three-peg razors.

I.N.2

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

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A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

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No Rigid Political Parties And Communal Cliques Within Congress

Formation Of Such Groups Is Highly Detrimental To Growth And Development Of National Struggle

The following are extracts from a statement issued by the provisional committee for the organisation of the Gujarat Radical Youth Conference under the signatures of Messrs. I. D. Bhatt (Secretary), S. J. Bhatt and C. T. Daru, joint secretaries:—

The Congress is the Party of the Indian people and a national "United Front". It "almost" functions as such. Therefore, the existence of rigid political parties within it will only lead to its disintegration and weakening—dangerous to the general growth of our struggle for freedom. This does not mean that there will not be conflicts on issues of vital importance to the movement. There must be differences only correctly to understand the various aspects of the struggle against Imperialism. Nevertheless, the Congress must represent the unity of will of the people of India, which must not leave any room for divided loyalty to the Congress. Formation of parties within this party of the people, within this united front against Imperialism, must be avoided.

DANGER OF DISRUPTION OF CONGRESS

Committed to the goal of national freedom every one who is a member of this great political organisation of the people of India must act as Congressman inside the Congress. It is a democratic body which is fighting for the establishment of a true democracy in our country, and, therefore, does not debar its members from democratically acting—that is to say, from dispassionately criticising the actions of even the highest authority in the Congress and from making positive proposals for the radicalisation of its programme and policy needed for the struggle circumscribed by the goal of complete national independence.

The apparent "constitutional validity" for the formation of 'parties' within the Congress is pregnant with serious consequences. There is a danger of the disruption of the Congress and there is a possibility of weakening the unity of the will of the people. Taking the hint from the "constitutional defenders" of this question, each divergent class interest, if organised as a rigid party, will reduce the Congress into a mock-parliament—a fighting ground for these interests. Instead of a united front, instead of the representative of unity of the will of our people, it will degenerate into a platform for bickerings for these organised divergent interests. Therefore, let us not give any handle to the reactionaries to use later on the name of the "Congress" only for its disintegration.

LEFT WING DEVELOPMENTS

It is true, there have been in the past groups of Congressmen within the Congress. But these aspired to develop the movement from one stage to the other. We do not object to the existence of such groups wishing to help the struggle for national freedom, for these were and must be 'ad hoc' bodies of Congressmen created with the purpose of developing the Congress into a mighty struggle against Imperialism. Such left-wing 'ad hoc' groups, whose activities are circumscribed by the objective of national liberation, did exist in the past and shall continue to exist until the time the Congress reaches its full development. They should exist as a necessity for the radicalisation of the programme and policy of our movement and not to confuse issues and bring in idealistic questions which do not come within the competence of the Congress.

Experience has proved that formation of such parties within the Congress is detrimental to the growth and development of our struggle for freedom and precisely for this reason Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, while commenting on the proposed idea of the formation of a "National Congress Independent Party," declared "If the purpose behind such a move be to strengthen the leftist forces within the Congress, I doubt very much, the formation of a new party would be conducive to that end."

COMMUNAL GROUPS

As regards the use of the name of the Congress for expressing communal differences, it goes without saying that it must be discouraged altogether, otherwise it will do immense harm to our movement. We cannot forget the day when the "Congress Nationalist Party" was formed with a view only to express the difference of opinion on the attitude of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress on Communal Award. There was enough opposition from the Congress organisations, Congressmen and the nationalist press to the cheap and unwarranted use of the Congress name. The Congress rejected the India Act of 1935 and the Communal Award being a part of it, it goes without saying that it too was rejected But the Congress had rightly then not given unnecessary importance to this question. As Congressmen they had a right to differ and even criticise the attitude of the Working Committee on this matter if they thought it proper. Instead of taking a democratic course, they went out of their way and organised a party, put up independent candidates against the Congress nominees during the general election to the Central and Provincial legislatures and time and again it came up in opposition to the stand taken by the Congress parliamentary group on important questions.

Therefore, we, the organisers of the Gujarat Radical Youth Conference have openly declared that we are opposed to the "formation of rigid political parties and communal cliques within the Congress."

PROHIBITION AND LIQUOR LAWS

Continued from page 6)

I may say that the new Abkari arrangements which we have made will give to an important section of the community in Bandra, the Bhandaris, the briskness in trade which, I hope, they will soon attain to. It will give me extreme pleasure to hear good accounts of the consumption of raw toddy which I believe to be a very healthy spirit of the people."

Public auctions brought in a good sum to the Government treasury. If it was once admitted, as even to-day by Mr. Gandhi, that unfermented toddy is a healthful drink, Government would have to remove improper restrictions on its production and sale. Besides the tree-tax, a licence fee is levied from toddy-sellers. These vexatious impositions have led to extensive adulteration in toddy. The way to Prohibition of spirituous liquors is rendered easy by rendering unfermented toddy as cheap as possible. When there is a large cry for the above it is up to Government to investigate into the reasonableness or otherwise of the grievance. But one fact is certain that Prohibition is universally acknowledged to be sound both as policy and in theory. It needs to be worked through and the Congress Ministry is determined to do it.

Public Inquiry Into Police Firing At Dharavi Demanded

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

All is now quiet on the Dharavi front.

The Members of the Tannery Workers' Union observed a self-imposed holiday on Sunday last and marched through the village, raising slogans. The procession later on converted itself into a meeting at which Mr. Kandaswami presided. Resolutions demanding public enquiry into the police firing and condemning the police harassments were unanimously passed.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar and few others addressed the meeting.

Air Mails Delayed

POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound 'plane due to arrive Karachi on 1st November 1937 has been delayed for 24 hours, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 2nd November 1937 will be received here on the 3rd November 1937 and issued out for delivery at the Bombay General Post Office at 8 a.m. on the 4th November, 1937 in the ordinary course.

The delivery of air mail correspondence (ordinary) will however be effected in the afternoon on the 3-11-1937 (which is a Post Office holiday) to those who call for it at the window of the respective delivery offices during the working hours.

The latest hour of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad-Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G.P.O. will be as shown below:

Unregistered correspondence: 11-30 hours on 3-11-1937.

Registered correspondence: 5-00 p.m. on 2-11-1937.

SWEDISH VISITOR AT BOMBAY

A Swedish Yacht, the "Southern Cross" has come to Bombay since Tuesday afternoon and anchored near the Taj Mahal Hotel which attracts a large crowd of people at Apollo Bunder

It belongs to Mr Wenner Gren who is visiting India with his wife. The "Southern Cross" is a ship of 734 tons and is 325 feet long with 40 foot beam and 14 foot draught.

Mr. Wenner Gren is one of the wealthiest men of the world and a well-known industrialist. He knows European dictators Mussolini and Hitler well and had spent a week end last year with President Roosevelt

Mr. Wenner Gren is touring India for a month to study the economic conditions He will go to Kashmir, Jaipur and northern parts of India and then to Calcutta

His yacht will go from Bombay to Calcutta whence he will sail for the Far East.

REMISSION OF KOHAT LOAN

Premier And Ministers To Investigate Cases

PESHAWAR, November 1.

The Premier accompanied by the Finance and Education Ministers is visiting Kohat on the 5th instant for investigation of claims of deserving persons for remission of Kohat Loan.

Mr. Hukumchand and Mr. Ajit Singh of the Assembly will assist the Premier.—A. P.

PESHAWAR FOR PROHIBITION

PESHAWAR, Nov. 1.

The Peshawar Municipality has passed a resolution urging to the Local Government to close the shops of liquor, charas, opium, etc., and cancelling the leases of such shops and forbidding the sale of such intoxicants within the municipal limits.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Better But Wheat And Base Metals Easy

BOMBAY, November 2

On Tuesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE CLOSED

The New York Cotton Exchange was closed to-day. Liverpool cotton was easy.

BULLION HIGHER

London gold and silver were a shade higher.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy. Base metals also ruled easy.

SECURITIES STRONG

The London Stock Exchange was qui quiet and featureless. Giltedged securities displayed considerable strength on improved demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	7.88
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.57
To-day's opening	4.53
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	4.54
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 2

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 2

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.01/8.00) closed.
January (7.96/7.95) closed
March 7.95/7.95) closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 2

American December (4.61)	4.56
American January (4.60)	4.56
Sakels November (6.19)	6.19
Sakels January (6.43)	6.41

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 2

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 156-12 and Rs. 155-4. The closing rate at 12 midnight was Rs. 155-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 2

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop October November (£21 paid and sellers) £21 paid and value
Dunlop November (£23 3/4 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers.
Lightning November (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8 buyers) 7 3/8 buyers
Forward January March (7 9/16 paid and sellers) 7 9/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 2

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 104 1/4 and March 99 5/8. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation following lower north American cables and favourable crop reports from Argentine.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 2

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.95 1/2. Prices declined on scattered liquidation and lack of foreign support following favourable Argentine crop reports.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.96 3/16
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

I. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.96.17
To-day's opening	4.96.25
To-day's closing	4.96.25

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	147.10
To-day's opening	147.12
To-day's closing	147.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96.25 and then slightly improved to 4.96.30 on scattered support subsequently easing to 4.96.25.

The sterling dollar cross rates closed at 4.96.25

Franc opened at 147.12 and then slightly appreciated to 147.10 with no important movements thereafter.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 147.10

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.111) 11.106
New York on Bombay (37.50) 37.47
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.27) 94.28
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£206 1/4 buyers £206 1/2 sellers. Easy) £202 buyers £202 1/2 sellers. Weak.
Lead (£17 11/16 buyers £17 3/4 sellers. Easy) £17 1/4 buyers £17 5/16 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2) £49 1/2) £47 to £49
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 2

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"The market was idle. There was no special feature."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 2

Spot	(19 7/8d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 2

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

London, Nov 2

Silver ready	50	13	0
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50	14	0
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	51	0	0
Gold ready	34	11	6
Gold 1st settlement Kartak	34	11	6
Gold 2nd settlement Magsar	34	11	3
Sovereign	22	3	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Nov 2

Liverpool wheat October closed at 103 1/2 as against the previous closing at 104 7/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 2

Wheat. January	5	6	9
Wheat May	5	2	6
Linseed	8	1	3

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at 8 p.m. at Rs. 98-10-6.

Fluctuations were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	98	12	0
Highest	98	13	0
Lowest	98	9	0
Closing	98	10	6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £93 as against the previous closing at £92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 2
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £98 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£92 3/4) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £113 3/4 Ex Div.
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 3/8) £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/4) £110 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 2
2-30 p.m.

General business was poor. Giltedgeds were firm otherwise markets were generally dull and easier.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (106-3) 106-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (63-7 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Musical Industries (18-6) 18-6
Princhin Johnson (41-4 1/2) 44-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-0) 73-0
Realisation 1930 (£83) £82 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 34-3
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 37-7 1/2
Ford Motors (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66 3/4) £66 1/2
British American Tobacco (109-4 1/2) 107-6
Carreas A (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (26-0) 24-9
Distillers (106-6) 108-0
Bredfords Dyers (£6) £6
British Celanese (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (43-7 1/2) 43-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-7 1/2) 49-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Inter Nickels (£47 1/8) £46 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (71-3) 71-3
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-6) 21-6
Donaro Teas (48-9) 48-9
Empire of India (36-0) 36-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (31-9) 31-9
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6 ex div) 29-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-0) 50-0
Burma Corporation (15-3) 15-3
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £17
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-3
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (90-0) 89-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (105-0) 105-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 31-3
Union Corporation (£8 ex div) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-9) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2 ex div) 83-9
Burma Oil (120-7 1/2) 119-4 1/2
Musical Eagle (12-10 1/2) 12-3
Shell Transport (100-7 1/2) 98-9
Royal Dutch (£40 1/8) £39 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 3/4) £63
L and S Ordinary (£30 3/4) £31
L N E R Deferred (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Southern Dutch (£20) £20
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/4) £124 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 2

The New York Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE DULL

Wall Street Closed

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 2

On the Stock Exchange in view of Wall Street and Paris Bourse holidays there was little business anticipated, even less materialised. Giltedged securities continued to be firm. Otherwise the market was dull and featureless throughout.

In commodities base metals were weaker especially tin and copper in the absence of trade interest. Moreover the sentiment was depressed by yesterday's disappointing Wall Street advices and estimated further fall in America Steel Mill activity.

Wall Street was closed.

NARIMAN-PATEL CASE JUDGMENT

(Continued from Page 8.)

most unanimous that Mr. Kher had the majority; that Sardar Vallabhbhai made no attempt to influence the vote of anyone of them. Only two or three of the legislators say that when they asked Sardar Vallabhbhai why Mr. Nariman should not be elected all that he said in reply was that that he did not want that Mr. Nariman should be the Leader but that if they wanted to vote for him they could do so. This cannot be called an attempt on the Sardar's part to influence the election.

It further appears from these statements that on ascertaining that Mr. Kher had the majority his name was formally proposed and passed without anyone voting against the proposal. It would thus appear that the election was not influenced by improper conduct on the part of anybody or that the choice was made under any undue pressure from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

THE TELEGRAMS

As regards the telegrams dated 9th March from Sardar Vallabhbhai to Messrs Deshpande and Shankarrao Deo, on which Mr. Nariman so strongly relied, there is nothing in the evidence to warrant the inference that Mr. Nariman draws from them that is, that the Sardar wanted to influence the election through them. In respect of those telegrams Mr. Deo and Mr. Patwardhan had made a statement on June 9 and Mr. Deshpande on June 11 explaining their origin and purpose. Their statement is the only positive evidence. It contradicts Mr. Nariman's inference.

The said telegrams have also been referred to and explained by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in his letter of the 17th June, 1937, to Mr. Nariman. Any reasonable person would have been satisfied with what is said in those statements and the letter. It is therefore, unnecessary to say anything more in respect of them.

THE FINDINGS

All the statements received—about 85 in number—were placed at the disposal of Mr. Nariman. He inspected and took copies or extracts from about 55 of these statements. Mr. Nariman was also given an opportunity of arguing his case before Mr. Bahadurji, which he did. The result of this labour is that the charge against Mr. Nariman in respect of the election of 1934 is proved and the charge made by Mr. Nariman against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is not proved.

MAHATMA CONCURS

Mahatma Gandhi in his concurring note says: "Mr. Bahadurji has brought me his judgment on the Nariman-Sardar case which is attached hereto. When I asked, not without much hesitation, to associate himself with me in the task I had taken up in the public interest, he readily agreed to do so.

He had, perhaps, not realised what anxious labour it would cost him to do justice to the task. I do not know what I would have done without his valuable assistance. We read his judgment together and with very slight changes I suggested, and which he readily accepted. The judgment is absolutely his own and arrived at without any previous consultation with me. I concur with his reasoning and finding.

JUDICIAL FINDINGS

The public will see that the finding is purely judicial. Parties were given every facility to see the evidence, to take copies and were free to have witnesses orally examined and cross-examined. But they did not want any examination or cross-examination nor was it necessary. Though there were over eighty witnesses and the evidence was voluminous a mass of it was wholly irrelevant to the two issues before us. The greatest latitude was given to Mr. Nariman to bring before me any evidence he had. I sent personal letters to witnesses, whose names he had sent me. Most of the Congress legislators have sent in their statements in answer to my public appeal for evidence.

SARDAR NOT TO BLAME

If I had no further duty to discharge, there would be nothing more for me to say. But I must not avoid reference to the things that have been brought to light in the course of the evidence sent to me. Mr. Nariman has sent to me newspaper cuttings. They have made painful reading. There is no evidence whatsoever to show that the Sardar was actuated by any communal bias. The newspapers, which have made suggestions that there was communal bias behind the rejection of Mr. Nariman, have rendered a great disservice to the Bombay public life and Mr. Nariman, who has himself, I am glad, rejected any such suggestion.

Indeed Mr. Nariman's grievance against the Sardar seems to resolve itself into this: As the Sardar told him on the 3rd of March, he would not and did not exert himself on his behalf. It is plain that when a person of the Sardar's influence remains passive, his attitude was bound to go against Mr. Nariman, but for that the Sardar could not be held blameworthy. It seems to me Mr. Nariman forgot that the City of Bombay is not the Bombay Presidency. And if he had really the confidence of Maharashtra and Karnataka, the Sardar's passivity would have availed nothing. Indeed, there is nothing to prevent the legislators even now from inviting Mr. Kher to resign and electing Mr. Nariman in his place. The suggestion that the Sardar's overpowering influence would prevent such a change is thoughtless. Ninety men cannot be overawed for a long time by one man, however powerful he may be.

NARIMAN'S ILLUSION

My analysis of the situation is that Mr. Nariman overestimated his hold on the legislators and felt the keenest disappointment over his defeat. His judgment became warped. This is evidenced by his own statements before me. His advisers and the newspaper propaganda kept up the illusion. It is no pleasure to me to have to pen these lines. But I pen them in the hope that his eyes may be opened by the opening out of the agonised heart of one, who has been his friend and well-wisher and who was somewhat responsible for his illusion in the Congress Cabinet."

NARIMAN TO RETIRE

The statement issued by Mr. Kripalani concludes quoting Mahatma Gandhi's statement of October 16 announcing Mr. Nariman's acceptance of the judgment and decision to renounce all positions of trust after the present term expired and not to seek re-election to any place of trust.—A. P.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR WEDS

Misquitta—Pareira

The marriage of Mr. L. L. Misquitta, Municipal Councillor, Vile Parle, and Miss Edith Pereira, daughter of Mrs. Julia Pereira and the late C. M. Pereira, Retired Assistant Presidency Postmaster was solemnized at St. Peter's Bandra, on Sunday.

The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Servulus Baptista. The bride, who was given away by her brother Mr. Peter Celestine Pereira, wore a frock of diamond satin, which was trimmed with daisies of braid. Her sleeves were leg-o-mutton; the body formed a soft cowl, and the skirt a slight train. Her tulle veil which was 6 yards long was also trimmed with braid daisies to match, and was held in place by a halo of pearls. She carried a sheaf of orchids and daisies with ribbon streamers.

The service was fully choral and Rev. Fr. Datton, S.J. officiated. The bridal toast was proposed by Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra, to which the bridegroom suitably responded. The guests were entertained at the Bandra Town Hall.

Unemployment Conditions In 1936

(Continued from Page 6.)

but some comfort may be drawn from the fact that even this low figure represents a rapid increase of employment in the United States from the very low level reached in 1932. As the most highly industrialised country in the world, it was only natural that the U.S.A. should have been one of the worst sufferers from the depression—but the subsequent rapid recovery, attributable in the main to the national industrial recovery programme resolutely initiated by President Roosevelt, conveys the inspiring lesson that depression, far from having to be accepted with philosophic resignation as "an act of God," can be combated and revival of business and industry brought about by judiciously planned economic action.

U. P. Governor Opens Ganges-Gird Scheme

MEERUT, November 2.

The Governor of the United Provinces to-day opened the Ganges Gird scheme at the Chitaura Power Station, Muzaffarnagar District, by releasing the current on its 4,000 miles journey over the Gird area.

Lady Haig was present at the function.

After inspecting the Power House, Their Excellencies proceeded to Salawa and opened the State Tube Well.—A.P.

Kher Opens To-day

Ideal Home Exhibition

FIRST OF ITS KIND IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Architectural ideas like delicate plants need constant watering. They need careful and constant tending, and new blooms have to be drafted from elsewhere.

What shape these ideas of the Indian Architects have taken, can be seen in the Ideal Home Exhibition, organised by the Indian Institute of Architects, at the Town Hall.

The Exhibition will be declared open by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

HARMONY & ECONOMY

Even a casual glance at the scheme prepared with imagination and skill by Mr. Vanya C. Merchant, Hon. Secretary, Entertainment Committee shows the harmony and economy attained by the Architects in making the Home Ideal and other places of public resort equally attractive. The architect has made himself indispensable in the scheme of things in the modern civilization by his contribution to human comfort. He is ready with his own designs either for the cloak room or the Kitchen, the corridor or the lounge the Drawing and the Dining Rooms, the Bed room and the nursery, the shop or the office room, the soda fountain or the film studio, the Library or the Lobby, the terrace garden, Garage or the Hospital.

In every case the Architect is ready with his up-to-date plans.

This Exhibition is entirely planned and organised by a Committee of Architects. If it is said that Architects are men who draw and paint fantastically beautiful pictures of houses, as they may like them to be built for rich clients and not for the use of the ordinary man, this idea ought to be dispelled by the Exhibition.

WIDE RANGE OF INTERESTS

The Architect, it is claimed, is really a man with a very wide range of interests. He takes within his purview not merely the external appearance of a building but also the correct and proper design of all rooms and their equipments. This Exhibition will show completely furnished and equipped rooms,—designed to show how the best of the most modern equipments can give a genuine comfort which human beings are entitled to enjoy.

An Architect has not to crowd furniture and effects so close together as to create an unpleasant crowding. Should you be compelled to knock over a vase in your way, if you have to get up from your chair to fetch a box of matches? In this Exhibition, the visitors would see something of the way in which the articles of daily use in our own homes can be most conveniently arranged to please the eye and to be of the most utility.

FIRST OF ITS KIND

This Exhibition, said Mr. P. P. Kapadia, F.R.I.B.A., President of the Indian Institute of Architects, was the first of its kind in India and he was hopeful that the public of Bombay would be benefited to a great extent by seeing for themselves the tremendous progress achieved in architecture during modern times.

The success of the Exhibition has been ensured by the willing co-operation of several architects and other organisations which have supplied the material for decoration and furnishing. There is no doubt that the Ideal Home Exhibition fully justifies the name given to it, having regard to the arrangements that were atmost complete, when our representative visited the place on Tuesday evening.

BOMBAY TALKIES' NEW YEAR GIFTS

Valuable Prizes To Fall From Sky

An aeroplane of the Air Service of India flying over the City of Bombay on the morning of the Hindu New Year's day (Thursday) from 9-30 to 10-30 a.m. will throw handbills of the Bombay Talkies' latest picture "Jeevan Prabhat" now running at Minerva Talkies from the air over different localities of the City.

Among these handbills there are thousands which bear the Bombay Talkies' Rubber Stamp and the Company's General Manager's signature. Persons presenting such handbills as bear these special marks will be given a free ticket each for "Jeevan Prabhat" of the value of Rs. 1/2, while those presenting handbills bearing the signature of the General Manager in his own hand will be given a cash prize of Rs. 10 (Ten) each.

All handbills eligible for prizes must be presented at the Box Office of the Minerva Talkies latest before the 11th November 1937 which is the last date for claiming the prizes thus won.

G. I. Patel For Senate

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union passed a resolution supporting the candidature of Mr. G. I. Patel for the ensuing Senate elections in view of his past services and calling upon all Registered Graduates of the Bombay University to vote for him and ensure his return.

Sir H. P. Mody On Price Of Cloth

With reference to the interview given by Sir H. P. Mody to a representative of the "Chronicle" on Monday it should be made clear that the prices of cloth were likely to be maintained only if the substantial decline which has taken place in the imports of Japanese cloth were to continue.

PURSE PRESENTED TO JINABHAI JOSHI

A very pleasant function was arranged on Tuesday evening at the Mina Restaurant, Fort, in honour of Sjt. Jinabhai Joshi, when his friends presented him with a purse as a token of their appreciation of his services to the Congress cause. He is one of the oldest Congressmen in Bombay. His success at the polls at the last election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly accorded an occasion to his friends and admirers to appreciate his services in some tangible form but Mr. Joshi's preoccupation with the Assembly work and his absence in Poona for the purpose caused considerable delay in giving vent to their deep admiration of his services. Several of his friends were present on the occasion.

At the outset Mr. Nanubhai Desai on behalf of friends assembled eulogised the services that Sjt. Joshi had rendered for a number of years to the cause of the great national organisation and described how he had endeared himself to the hearts of all Congressmen in the city. He expressed his delight at the merited success their friend had achieved at the polls in the last election to the provincial legislature and congratulated Sjt. Joshi on it and hoped Sjt. Joshi would continue to render equally valuable services to the cause, to which he was wedded, even on the floor of the House. Mr Desai requested Sjt. Jinabhai to accept the purse as an humble token of their love and their appreciation of his services.

Mr. Joshi thanked his friends for their appreciation of his humble efforts to serve the Congress and promising to fulfil their hopes by remaining true to the cause.

TRADE COMMISSIONER IN NEW YORK

Mr. H. S. Malik I. C. S. To Be Appointed

NEW DELHI, November 2.

The Associated Press understands that sanction has been received for the appointment of Mr. H. S. Malik, I.C.S., as Indian Trade Commissioner in New York. It is probable Mr. Malik will take up the new appointment about June next. Until then, Mr. Malik would probably be placed on special duty in the Commerce Department and may visit principal commercial centres of India.

Shyam Birthwar Back To Gaya

GAYA, Oct. 30.

Sjt. Shyam Birthwar the leader of Gaya Conspiracy case, has been released this morning from Gaya Central Jail at 5-30 A.M. After long suffering and protracted (Hunger-Strike he was repatriated from Andamans, his health has completely broken down and is badly suffering from nervous troubles. After his release he drove directly to Rajendra Ashram, Gaya, where he was received by his friends and other peoples. He is at present staying with his father in the town.

Message To Cutch People

The Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the Prajakiya Parishad, Anjar, write:—

While greeting Cutchees on the New Year dawn, we urge upon them the necessity of removing the misconception that they are the only adventurous merchants but neglectful of home politics and therefore appeal to them with confidence for joining the forthcoming Bhachau Parishad Session and demonstrably show their love for motherland. By enrolling as delegates and attending the Parishad, they can prove their keenness for serving Cutch.

Craik's Successor

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. R. M. Maxwell to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General in succession to Sir Henry Craik during the period of Sir Henry's terms as Governor of the Punjab.—United Press.

Steel Shares Barely Steady On "Mahoorat Day"

COTTON TEXTILE ISSUES QUIET

Narrow Trading Session

BOMBAY, November 2.

The Local Share Bazar was open to-day for "mahoorat" business. The market opened very steady with moderate turnover. Tata Steel shares were weak with increased selling in the early session and the steady decline in prices damped general feeling, and other sections also ruled quiet.

Cotton Mill Shares were quiet with scattered selling but in view of flourishing state of textile industry there is less disposition to sell short. It is believed that about a sale of million bales of cotton cloth were recorded at an almost unchanged rate.

Hydro-Electric sections also ruled steady.

The tone of the market of "Diwali Mahoorat" business was steady but cheerful. Tata Steel Deferred share opened to-day at Rs. 1,580 and improved to Rs. 1,595 which was the highest level. At this level there was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,580, but rallied to Rs. 1,595. On realising Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 to close at Rs. 351.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,075 and after declining to Rs. 1,067 closed at the lowest level of the session.

Hydro-Electric concerns were quiet but steady. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,485 and closed 1,475.

Bombay-Burma shares after opening at Rs. 747 advanced to Rs. 753.

Belapurs were quiet at Rs. 190|10.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	412	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1,067	8
100 CENTURY	281	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	311	4
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	267	
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	117	8
250 David	75	
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	477	8
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-9-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	160	0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	229	6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1790	0
100 Indore	75	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	151	4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	372	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	655	0
250 Madras United	11	
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,380	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	326	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46	
100 Phoenix (10)	310	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	70	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2330	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	114	6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	308	12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,455	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	119	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,590	0
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	391	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	127	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	154	12
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	995	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	12
20 Mercantile	56	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	42	3
200 Oriental (125)	4,760	
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	3	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	157	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1,577	4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	126	0
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	271	
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	210	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	159	0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,475	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	950	0
100 C. Province	97	8
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	95	3
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99	8
500 Tapti Valley	762	3
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	10	9
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	3	1
10 Ind an Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	49	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	72	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,590	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	351	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	336	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	190	10
200-250 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 18-12)	876	4
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	231	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	753	2
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	252	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	3
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	102	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	157	8
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	50	12
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	565	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	785	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	92	4
15 Scindia	25	4
25 Tata Oil Mill	33	0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,505	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram. (T.F.)	72	8
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	547	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159	
7½ p.c. Tata Power XD	1,550	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	
6 p.c Andhra Valley	109	4
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52	
7 p.c Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, November 2

Bombay Dyeing (1072/8) 1075 1070 1076 1067 1072 1068 1076 1067 1073 1067

Century (282/8) 280 276 283 282 281

Central India (312/8) 315 310 312 311 315 311

Kohinoor (371/4) 370 376 373 376 372

New Great (327/8) 322 327 326

Simplex (115/10) 117 114 115 114

Swadeshi (306/4) 310 306 310 307 310 308

Associated Cement (155) 155 154 155/4 154/12

Andhra (1590) 1590 1577

Tata Hydro (159/6) 160 159

Tata Power (1477/8) 1485 1477 1472 1476 1475

Tram Ord (132/8) 126/14 125/10 126

T Steel Defd (1595) 1580 1595 1582 1585 1580 1595 1582 1592 1585 1592 1587 1590

T Steel Ord (352) 350 352 350 352/8 351 352/8 351

Tata Steel 2nd pref (164) 167

Bellapur (192/8) 188 193 190/10

B Steam (233/12) 236 231

B Burma (753/2) 747 753 757 755 753

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Following a decline of 16 points in New York market the local market opened at Rs. 154/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and on scattered selling the prices declined to Rs. 154/4 but again on general realising The prices advanced to Rs. 155/12. At 3-15 the rates were as under:—

Broach A/M.	155 12 0
Oomra D/J	138 4 0
Oomra March	139 8 0
Bengal D/J	125 4 0
Bengal March	125 12 0

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Monday, (1st November) tenders to the amount of £70,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th November, 1937, on the same conditions as previously announced.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 1st November 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,81,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 allotted approximately 51 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-14-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 9th November 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 12th November 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 29th October 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,57,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 1.

December	7.88
January	7.84
March	7.85
May	7.89
July	7.90
October	8.01
Middling Spot	8.03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 1.

December	7.95
January	7.93
March	7.93
Middling Spot	7.97
11 a.m. Ranges—	
December	7.98/7.97
January	7.93/7.93
March	7.94/7.94
Noon Call.—	
December	7.93
March	7.92

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 1.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	38,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	14,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov 1

October	
November	4.52
December	4.57
January	4.57
February	4.59
March	4.61
April	4.63
May	4.64
June	4.65
July	4.66
August	4.67
September	4.68
October	4.70
November	4.72
Middling Spot	4.75
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	4.63
March	4.66

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

F.G.F. Spot	8.37

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.75
Fine Good (Good staple)	3.90
Superfine (Good staple)	4.05
OOMRA—	
Fine (No staple)	3.90
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.05
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.20
BENGAL—	
Good	3.31
Fully Good	3.41
Fine	3.58

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 1.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton November sellers	£13/11/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£15/7/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£15/11/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£14/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£14/10/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov. 1.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	40/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels November sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers	44/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 1.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	7 7/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 1.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 1.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt November paid and sellers	28/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Jan/Apr. sellers	28/1 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov. 1.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 5 months market rate Unchanged.

Interest day to day loan Unchanged.

Interest 7 days' market loan Unchanged.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 1.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£110 1/8
Chartered Bank of India, A. and China	£13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£97 1/2
National Bank of India	£42 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 1.

T. T. London on.—	
New York	4.86.17
Paris	147.10
Berlin	12.34 1/4
Madrid	79.00
Amsterdam	8.97 1/2
Brussels	29.31 3/4
Milan	94.25
Berne	21.46 3/4
Prague	141.62

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 1.

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 1.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-5 1/2

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Issued By The Hindustani Native Merchant's Association

Bombay, Nov 2

		Rs.	a.	p.
Khadi—				
Fata	Per lb.	0	7	0
Textile	,,	0	7	9
Bradbury	,,	0	7	3
D. S. Group	,,	0	7	3
Sassoon	,,	0	7	3
Century	,,	0	7	0
Tpyo Podar	,,	0	7	9
Simplex	,,	0	7	3
Madhusudan	,,	0	7	4½
Long Cloth (full weight In. 36—38 92½—93½—				
Mahal Brand	per lb	0	10	0
Madari Brand	,,	0	9	9
Daud Saheb	,,	0	9	9
Hind stan 8605	,,	0	10	6
Hindustan 8705	,,	0	10	6
Long Cloth (Light Weight) No 5202—5303—				
Kurla	,,	0	10	0
Idsu	,,	0	10	0
Long Cloth X Quality—				
Apollo	,,	0	9	7½
Century	,,	0	9	7½
Jam	,,	0	10	9
Textile	,,	0	9	9
Spring	,,	0	9	9
Madhusudan	,,	0	9	7½
Victoriya	,,	0	9	3
Long Cloth Satin Calander 34—42 In.				
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0	9	3
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0	9	3
Century (Bugal)	,,	0	9	1½
Pehlad Siwala	,,	0	9	0
Hindustan (Tiger)	,,	0	9	6
Western 92½—92½ (Circus Horse)	,,	0	9	3
Madhusudan	,,	0	9	1½
Tijuri	,,	0	9	6
Bharat Mill	,,	0	9	0
Sundri	,,	0	9	3
Jubily	,,	0	8	4½
Right Class Long Cloth (Edsu Mill)—				
8851-351	per piece	6	14	0
9821—656		6	9	0
1200—181	,,	6	3	0
542—352	,,	7	8	0
4141—657	,,	7	2	0
140 —191	,,	6	9	0
548—353	,,	8	0	0
9191—658	,,	7	9	0
Long Cloth Vegitable—				
Apollo	per lb.	0	8	10½
Idsu	,,	0	8	10½
Century	,,	0	8	7½
Madhusudan	,,	0	8	9
Sulita—				
1215 Idsu	,,	0	8	6
1215 Madhusudan	,,	0	8	6
1215 Sasoon	,,	0	8	6
AAA Billi	,,	7	6	0
Dhoties 7—8—9 Yard—				
Spring Mill (Balance)		0	10	6
Crown	,,	0	10	3
Hindustan	,,	0	10	3
Dhoties 10 Yards—				
Spring Mill (Balance)	,,	0	9	9
Hindustan	,,	0	10	3
Crown 4310	,,	0	10	3
Gin Coloured—				
3 1515 Ratilal	per piece	7	14	0
1415 Ratilal	,,	7	1	0
779	,,	8	10	0
414	,,	8	10	0
Spring	,,	8	10	0
979 Kohinoor	,,	7	2	0
M. B. W.	,,	8	4	0
Dhoti Mahin 44x10—				
115 Victoria	,,	1	4	6
2142 Western	,,	1	6	6

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 2nd day of October, 1937.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY

Vaidas.

B.T.)	April-May 1937-38
10-30	Rs. 155
12-30	Rs. 154/8
2-30	Rs. 155/8
4-30	Rs. 156/8
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 156/8
Lowest	Rs. 154/8

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-11-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .000 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees

Maximum temperaturre during 24 hrs 92.4 degrees 2.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.8 degrees 2.9 (above normal)

Relativ. humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 101 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-11-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

LATE ABDUL KARIM KHAN

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Nov. 1.

The Hubli Music Circle and convened a special meeting yesterday to place on record their deep sense of grief at the unexpected and tragic death of late Sangit Ratna Abdul Karim Khansaheb Dr. Joshi presided Mr. Bawle of Bharat Mills spoke The meeting resolved to convey heartfelt condolence to late Khansaheb's bereaved family.

TWO LAKHS FOR MAHARASHTRA 'VARSITY

Parsi Philanthropist's Offer For Regional Proposal

POONA, Nov. 1.

A meeting of the Maharashtra University Association was held here yesterday, Principal V. K. Rajwade presiding.

Prof. D. V. Podtar, Secretary, told the meeting that the scheme of having a regional University for Maharashtra was receiving wide support and necessary funds would be forthcoming, the moment Government announced their readiness to pass necessary legislation.

In this connection it is reliably understood that a rich Parsi philanthropist has promised a donation of Rs. 2,00,000 to the Maharashtra University, if it is run on proper lines and receives Government recognition

It is further understood that influential educationists and public workers are approaching the Premier, who is shortly expected to announce the Government policy. —United Press.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP

Deputation Waits On Madras Minister

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

The New Education Fellowship delegation met the Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan, Minister of the Madras Government, this afternoon at the Secretariat.

The delegation discussed with the Minister the decisions of the Wardha Conference about education.

Mr H. E. Saunders, the Acting Director of Public Instruction, and Mr. C H Masterman, Secretary to Government in the Education Department were present at the time of the interview.—United Press

MUSEUMS CONFERENCE

Agenda For December Session At Delhi

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

It is understood that the Museums Conference will be held at New Delhi on December 6, 7 and 8 and it is expected will be attended by representatives of Provincial Governments and Indian States.

It is further learnt that Museums being a purely Provincial subject, the Government of India is acting purely in the capacity of a co-ordinating agency giving the Conference a free hand in the matter of framing the agenda, deciding whether to hold the conference annually and if so to chose the venue of the next conference.

The Conference is likely to consider what should be the initial training of Curators and whether any subsequent courses of study or visits to other Museums is necessary.

The question of revising the Standing Committee for Museums may also be discussed.

SHORTHAND WRITING IN HINDUSTANI

BEAWAR, Oct. 31.

The fact that Hindustani is gaining ground since the advent of provincial autonomy is manifest from the demand for Hindustani Shorthand (Devnagari Script) reporters from here. Lala Poonam Chandjee, the Inventor of the above Shorthand, is receiving communications from the Government of U. P., C. P. and other adjoining States and to some of them reporters had already been sent and there they achieved marvellous success in their mission. The reporters, who were sent to Indore to take down notes of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly there, were detained by the Government of that State to train about five dozen local clerks from various departments.

The Educational Conference held recently at Wardha with Mahatma Gandhi in the chair also requisitioned the presence of the Devanagari Script reporters who took down verbatim the speeches of Mahatmaji and provincial Ministers covering not less than 85 closely written foolscap pages. The Hindi Sahitya Sammelan has also adopted the Shorthand system in the course of Hindi Journalists' Examination and Shorthand classes have worked and are working in different places of the country.

The Provincial Political Conference to be held here is also contemplating to give some impetus to the Hindi Shorthand which, in the changed circumstances, is sure to get popularity.

More About Travancore University

ENDOWMENTS BY THEIR HIGHNESSES AND SIR RAMASWAMY

TRIVANDRUM, October 31.

The Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the members of the Senate and the Syndicate constitute the proposed Travancore University. The Senate, the Syndicate, the Faculties and such other bodies as may be provided for in the Statute will be the authorities of the University.

The University will have the following faculties, namely the faculties of Arts, Science, Technology, Oriental Studies and Fine Arts, Law, Education and such others as may be constituted from time to time.

The Senate will consist of ex-officio members elected by Members, Life Members and others.

CONNECTION WITH MADRAS

The proclamation lays down that the first members of the Senate and the Syndicate shall be nominated by the Chancellor and hold office for two years. It also lays down that the Colleges which have been transferred to the University or been admitted to the privileges of the University may continue their connection with the Madras University for such minimum period as may be required to enable the students, who are pursuing courses of study leading to Madras University examinations to complete the courses and sit for the examinations.

MAHARAJA'S OWN ENDOWMENT

On the occasion of the inauguration of the University, His Highness, the Maharaja has made an endowment of Rs. 25,000 from his privy purse in the name of Maharaja Marthanda Varma "the maker of modern Travancore". The interest from this sum will be utilised for a prize for the best literary or historical work produced by a Travancorean during the year. Her Highness, the Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi has similarly made an endowment of Rs. 25 000 for a prize for the best scientific thesis produced during the year dealing with the practical application of scientific research to Travancore Industries, Agriculture or Fisheries. This endowment will be in the name of Rani Parvati Bayi who initiated the educational system of the State.

SIR RAMASWAMY'S ENDOWMENT

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has made an endowment of Rs. 12,500 for the foundation of a lectureship or studentship in Kerala History and Archaeology in the name of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and another similar endowment in the name of Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi for a lectureship or studentship in Forest Research.

It is desirable to make a greater and more systematic provision for the furtherance of original research in 12 various branches of applied science. It is also desirable, in the interests of cultural and educational advancement of all classes and subjects, to provide for the conservation and promotion of Kerala art and culture, and it is deemed necessary for the realization of the aforesaid aims and purposes and for further advancement of learning to establish and incorporate a University in Travancore.

The Maharaja of Travancore, who is the Chancellor of the University, has made the following appointments: Her Highness the Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi to be Pro-Chancellor; Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, Dewan of Travancore, to be Vice-Chancellor; Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, Special University Officer, on the expiry of his special duty to be Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Director of Public Instruction

All the Travancore Government Colleges have been transferred to the University and placed under its maintenance and control and private colleges in the State are admitted to the privileges of the University.—A.P.

"NO FAITH IN TERRORISM"

Ex-Andaman Prisoner's Reiteration

RAJAHMUNDRY, Nov. 1.

Mr. P. B. Venkatachari, who was recently repatriated from the Andamans and released from the Cannanore Jail has arrived here. On arrival, he was given a warm reception by the local Congress Socialist Party, replying to which he said:—

"Ever since I was released the one question that has been often put to me is how far are we sincere in our declaration made to Gandhiji. I once more reiterate on behalf of myself and my colleagues that we have no faith in terrorism. I say this from the very bottom of my heart and with deep conviction."

Mr. Vankatachari requested Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders of the country to urge the authorities for the release of the remaining 230 political prisoners now rotting in the Andamans and other political prisoners in the various jails.—United Press.

Resignations From Council Of Action

(From Our Correspondent).

MEERUT, Oct. 30.

(By Mail).

It is understood that Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Ismail Khan, M. L. A., of Meerut and Syed Zaqir Hussain have tendered their resignations from the membership of the Council of Action of the All-India Palestine Conference. The resignation will be put up before the meeting of the Council for final disposal.

American Love For Liberty

Rev. Wilmot On Secret Of Their National Solidarity

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

It was an idea prevalent among ignorant people that America was dominated by dollars. She was dominated by ideas, dreams and visions of freedom, declared Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presiding at lectures on "How America can help India" delivered by Rev. F. C. Wilmot, American Journalist, Swami Akhilananda and Dr. Syed Hussain.

Mrs. Naidu introduced the speakers as three Americans.

THEIR LOVE FOR LIBERTY

Rev. Wilmot said that though America was made up of people from all countries of the earth and it was impossible to consider them as one race, what bound them together was their love for liberty.

Concerning the controversy regarding the "Bande Mataram" song, Rev. Wilmot thought that the opinion of the Congress at the end showed the fine culture of the people who always desired to avoid dissension and clevage among the different communities.

Swami Akhilananda and Dr. Hussain both discussed how Swami Vivekananda, Poet Tagore and Mrs. Naidu introduced India to America and help to cement friendship between the two countries.—A. P

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1937

Reassuring News Of Mahatma's Health

Blood Pressure Goes Down

Sleeps Well Overnight

But Says Usual Morning Prayers

CALCUTTA, November 2.

Early morning enquiries at the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, where Gandhiji is staying, show that the Mahatma apparently slept well last night. He, however, got up at 3-30 a. m. and said his usual morning prayer, after which he went to sleep again.

Gandhiji was examined by Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr. Sunil Bose this morning.

Dr. Roy told the "Associated Press" that Gandhiji was considerably better. He needed rest, constant watching and attendance.

DR. SUNIL BOSE SAID THAT GANDHIJI'S BLOOD PRESSURE HAD GONE DOWN TO A CERTAIN EXTENT. HE LOOKED RATHER "WASHED OUT AND WEAK."

It is understood that Gandhi's programme of going to Wardha and coming back again on November 11 has been cancelled.

Gandhiji will be staying on in Bengal till he has had an interview with the Governor of Bengal.

Arrangements are being made to remove Gandhiji from No. 1, Woodburn Park (Mr. Sarat Bose's residence) where he is staying to some quieter place outside the city.—A.P.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" in the morning show that Mahatma Gandhi had sound sleep last night. His blood pressure has considerably gone down as the result of this rest.

Dr. Sunil Bose who had examined Gandhiji declared that there was no cause of anxiety.

Dr. B. C. Roy who examined Gandhiji about 9 a.m. informed the "United Press" that Gandhiji is slightly better but he needs complete rest and constant watching and attendance.—United Press.

Gandhiji To Visit Frontier

Decision Arrived At Despite Bad Health

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in a statement to the Press says that in view of Mahatma Gandhi's health, he was hesitating to invite him to the North-West Frontier Province to realise his long cherished desire to make an acquaintance with the people of the Frontier Province. But Mahatma Gandhi said that so far as he was concerned, the visit was a fixture and unless the doctors prohibited him from doing so or the work in connection with the Andamans prisoners kept him engaged much longer than he expected, he was going to visit the Frontier as soon as possible.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan hopes that circumstances will be propitious and Mahatma Gandhi will be able to visit the Frontier about the middle of this month.

Doctors who have been treating him insist that Mahatma Gandhi should do the long journey to the Frontier in easy stages, that he should not be disturbed at the wayside stations at night, that there should be no procession, that he should be given sufficient rest during day time and no work can be expected of him at night.—A. P.

MR. CLARK (RIGHT), AN AMERICAN ARTIST, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY ON MONDAY MORNING TO STUDY HINDU CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION.

Working Committee Indicts Nariman

"Unworthy Of Holding Any Position Of Trust In Congress"

CALCUTTA, November 2.

The Congress Working Committee has passed the following resolution on Patel-Nariman controversy which has been officially released this morning:—

The Working Committee considered the report of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Bahadurji regarding the issues raised by Mr. K. F. Nariman. The Committee also considered the covering letter of Mahatma Gandhi and the two statements issued by Mr. Nariman in regard to the report of the Inquiry Committee.

The Committee are of the opinion that in view of the findings in this report and his (Nariman) acceptance of them and his subsequent recantation his conduct has been such as to prove him unworthy of holding any position of trust and responsibility in the Congress organization.

The Working Committee has directed the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. to release for publication the full text of the report of the Inquiry recently made by Mahatma Gandhi and Bahadurji.—United Press.

Revealing "Painful State Of Nariman's Mind"

Gandhiji's Letter To Jawahar Preceding Working Committee Resolution

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

BEFORE ADOPTING THE FORMAL RESOLUTION ON MR. NARIMAN, THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE CONSIDERED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE FOLLOWING LETTER ADDRESSED BY MAHATMA GANDHI TO PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:-

Dear Jawaharlal, - Enclosed herewith is the judgment of the Inquiry Committee about the two statements issued by Mr. Nariman in his correspondence with you and me.

I had thought that Mr. Nariman's acceptance of my recommendation to make a confession which was to take the place of the judgment was fair, ending the enquiry which gave me many an anxious moment.

But Mr. Nariman's recantation of confession which I first saw only in the press alters the position and reveals the painful state of Mr. Nariman's mind.

The recantation contains a patent untruth as pointed out by me in my letter to Mr. Nariman.

Nariman's Letter

I recall the fact that Mr. Nariman himself courted the enquiry and deliberately wanted an investigation into the charge made to him by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel of grave breach of trust in the matter of the Bombay election in 1934.

In his (Mr. Nariman's) letter addressed to you occur the following sentences:—

"IF THE VERDICT OF SUCH INDEPENDENT TRIBUNAL AND ENQUIRY TENDS TO BLAME ME IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE THEN, I WILL WILLINGLY SUBMIT TO ANY PENALTY WHICH YOU OR ANY OTHER AUTHORITY CHOOSES TO IMPOSE, BUT AT THE SAME TIME HOPING AND EXPECTING THAT IF THE BLAME IS FOUND ELSEWHERE SIMILAR INDISCRIMINATING JUDGMENT SHOULD FOLLOW REGARDLESS OF PERSONALITIES OR PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS."

In his letter to me (I have not their copies with me) he went further and said that if he was found guilty of Sardar's charge he would consider himself to be unworthy of holding any office of trust.

"I am of the opinion that by his conduct Mr. Nariman has proved himself unworthy of holding any position of trust, not only because he has been found guilty of the grave breach of trust in 1934 election and has failed to prove the charge brought by him against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, but his subsequent conduct as betrayed in the correspondence and especially by his unfortunate recantation of the confession freely given by him in the presence of his counsel."—United Press.

CONGRESS SECRETARY ARRESTED

Bangalore Accused Remanded Till Wednesday

BANGALORE, Nov. 1.

Mr. G. R. Swamy, Secretary of the City Congress Committee, was arrested this morning.

About twenty persons, the majority of whom are Congressmen, who were arrested under various sections in connection with the recent Bangalore disturbances, were produced before the City Magistrate this afternoon and were remanded to custody till November 3.

It is learnt that an order under Sec. 144 has been promulgated by the District Magistrate, Mysore, banning public meetings, the order to be in force for two months. —A. P.

Six Persons Killed

Faction Fight In Sitapur District

LUCKNOW: Nov. 2.

Six persons were killed and a large number injured as a result of a fight between two factions at Kurmis, between Bilehra and Mahmudabad, in Sitapur District, according to a local vernacular paper. Guns, spears and other arms were used in the fight. Fifty-two persons have been arrested and sent up for trial.—A.P.

Victimisation Of Congress Workers In Nawanagar

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Nov. 1.

It seems that like Mysore the Nawanagar State is also out to suppress the Congress organisation. A month ago the Jamnagar police dispersed a public meeting, which was called to enrol Congress members.

People are called at the police office and are asked not to take any part in Congress activities.

BLACKMAIL TRICK EXPOSED

Police Officers Dismissed

LUCKNOW: Nov. 2.

A Sub-Inspector of Police and a Naik have been dismissed and a head constable reduced in rank, following complaints by a contractor, who alleged that cocaine was "planted" in his house with the object of subsequently demanding money from him under threat of exposure.—A.P.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Socialists To Support Subhas Bose

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that the Central Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist party decided at their meeting held on Monday night under the presidency of Dr. Ram Monohar Lohia, to support Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's candidature for the presidentship of the next session of the Congress.

Members of the party, the paper says, who would be delegates to the Congress will therefore support Mr. Bose in case there is a contest.

Mr. M R. Masani, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and Mr. Sajjad Zaheer participated in the discussion.—A. P.

Punjab P. C. C. And Communal Peace Conference

Working Committee's Instructions Not To Withhold Co-operation

Working Committee Appreciates Punjab Congress Difficulty

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

The following resolution adopted by the Congress Working Committee has been officially released:

"The Working Committee have fully considered the recommendations of the Executive of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee regarding the Congress participation in the provincial communal peace conference, and the co-operation of the Congress Party in the Assembly on the subject.

"The Committee appreciate the weight of objections advanced by the Executive of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee and feel that in view of the repression of political activity and arrests of Congressmen by the Punjab Government and repeated attacks on Congress by Punjab Ministers, it is difficult to extend any measure of co-operation to that Government.

"The Committee further realise that withdrawal of prominent Sikh and other representatives from the Conference may make any satisfactory settlement by the Conference difficult of achievement. Nevertheless the Committee are of the opinion that the Congress should not withhold its co-operation from any effort to solve the communal problem. Such co-operation should however, be offered on the basis of Congress principles The Working Committee therefore recommends that the Congress representatives on the Conference should remain there until further directions are given."—United Press

The Tumkur branch of the Mysore State Women's Conference adopted resolutions requesting Government to introduce prohibition in one village of the district and urging people to purchase Chinese foods in preference to Japanese.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

I'VE TOLD YOU OVER AND OVER AGAIN I DON'T KNOW HAMON--ALL I KNOW IS I'M THE BLACK AND YOU'VE GOT ME---NOW TAKE ME TO JAIL--THESE CUFFS ARE BEGINNING TO HURT---
9-30
PUT HIM IN YOUR BEST CELL--- THE CHARGE IS ATTEMPTED BURGLARY ---HE'S THE BLACK--
THE BLACK? ---YES, SIR, INSPECTOR!
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MEANWHILE, LEAVING SHASTA TO EXPLAIN THE BURGLAR TO DONAVAN SLONE HURRIES TO HAMON ----
WAKE HIM UP!--WE FOLLOWED HIS ORDERS AN' THE BLACK'S UNDER ARREST---
WILL YOU WAIT IN THE LIBRARY, MR. SLONE?
I WONDER WHY HAMON WAS SO ANXIOUS TO GET THE BLACK? ---HELLO! WHAT'S THIS?
LYMAN ANDERSON

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